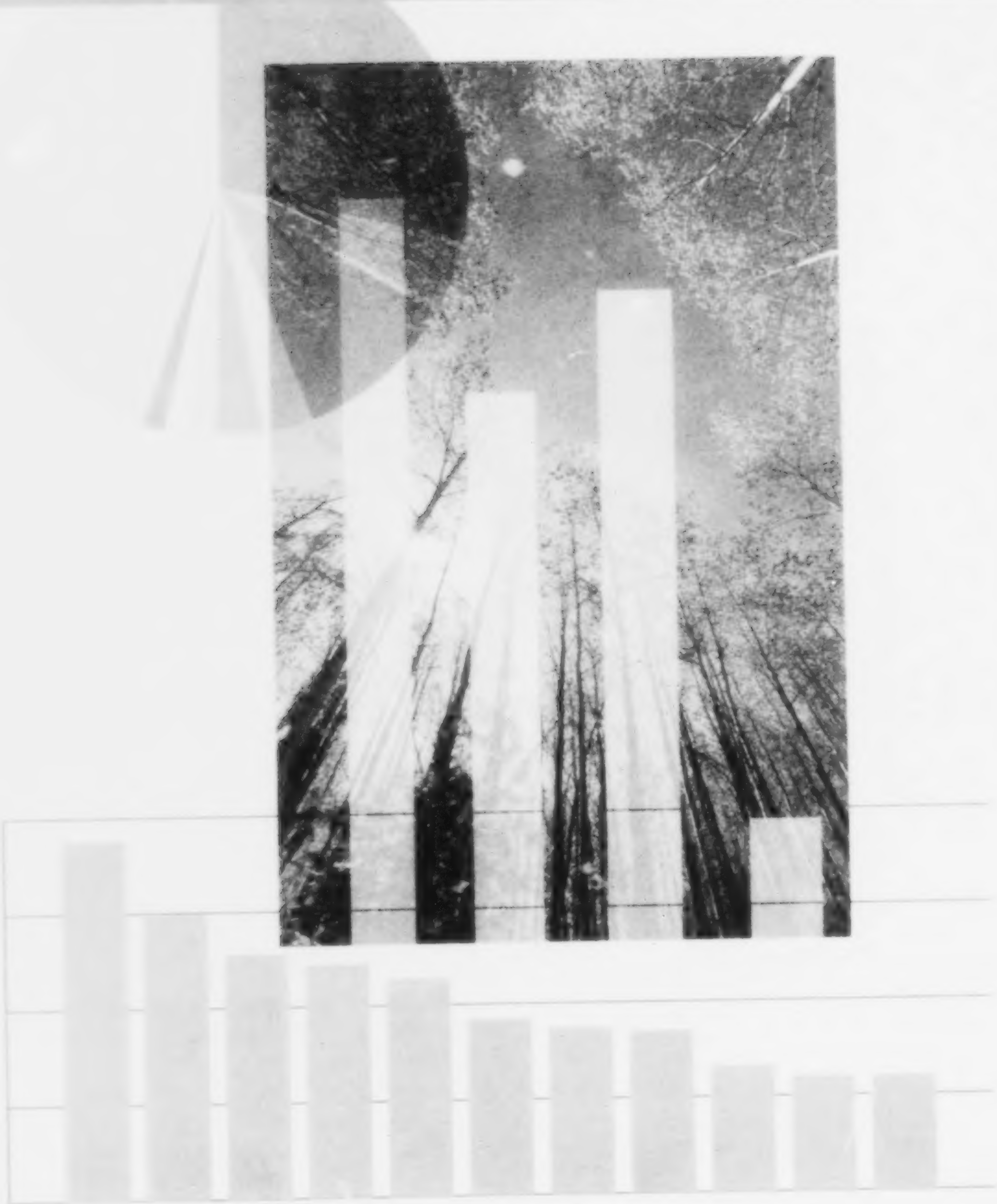
NOVA SCOTIA

Finance
Economics and Statistics Division

Nova Scotia
Statistical Review 2005



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NOVA SCOTIA

Finance
Economics and Statistics Division

Foreword

The Economics and Statistics Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Finance is the *Nova Scotia Statistics Agency* as defined by the *Nova Scotia Statistics Act*. The Division operates as the government's statistical focal point for liaison with Statistics Canada and for dissemination of general socio-economic and demographic information to provincial users, with a special emphasis on government needs.

Our mission in producing the annual *Nova Scotia Statistical Review* is to disseminate key Statistics Canada and other source data, thus providing a comprehensive overview of the province and its economic performance. The *Review* includes a very broad scope of statistical information, including population, labour force, prices and incomes, exports, education, tourism and other data. This *Review* provides a substantial amount of timely sub-provincial data to users annually.

In addition to the annual *Nova Scotia Statistical Review*, the Economics & Statistics Division maintains an Internet site, http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publicationsb.asp?id=Pub21 and regularly releases numerous other publications.

We trust you will find the *2005 Nova Scotia Statistical Review* a beneficial research tool. We welcome any comments or suggestions you may offer from your experience working with this publication.

The Economics and Statistics Division strive to provide quality data to our users. However, we do acknowledge that errors can occur during the dissemination and publishing process. If there are any concerns about the accuracy of any of the data in this publication, users should always verify with the actual data source or contact us.

Sector Data—NAICS:

With the implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement, the statistical agencies of Canada, the United States and Mexico have developed a common statistical framework that facilitates analysis of the economic and industrial structures of the three economies. This classification system is referred to as the North America Industry Classification System (NAICS) and, in Canada, replaced the Standard Industrial Classification, 1980 (SIC 1980). Statistics Canada's economic and industrial statistics identify industries using NAICS.

2004 Revised Data Release – November 8, 2005

Provincial Economic Accounts—Statistics Canada's, Provincial Economic Accounts, Catalogue No. 13-213.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry—Statistics Canada's GDP by Industry, Catalogue No. 15-213-XIB.

2006 Census of Canada:

Census Day for the 2006 Census of Canada is May 16, 2006. The Canadian census is a major undertaking with collection of information from approximately 30 million people scattered over 9 million square kilometres.

The Census will continue to provide data on all of the social and demographic themes it had in the past. New and modified questions in the 2006 Census questionnaire were developed and tested through in-depth consultations with data users in response to user needs. Progress of the 2006 Census of Canada may be monitored at:
http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/index.cfm

Population Estimates:

Statistics Canada produces population estimates for provinces and territories on a quarterly and annual basis. The base population number that is used for these estimates is the most recent census count adjusted for net undercoverage. To adjust for net undercoverage an estimate is made of how many people were missed in the Census as well as how many people were counted more than once. Once the base number is determined, administrative records on births, deaths, immigration, emigration and interprovincial migration are used to produce the quarterly and annual population estimates for the next five years. At the end of the five-year period a new census is taken and the process is repeated. The population estimates shown in this publication are based on the 2001 Census counts.

Population Projections:

Statistics Canada population projections, based on Census 2001 results will be released in Fall 2005.

Symbols

The following standard symbols and abbreviations are used in this publication:

Symbols

--	figure(s) not available or amount too small to be expressed
...	figure(s) not applicable
-	nil or zero
^{e}	estimated
^{F}	figure(s) too unreliable to be published
^{p}	preliminary
^{pa}	preliminary actual
^{pr}	preliminary revised
^{r}	revised
^{ri}	revised intention
^{i}	intention
x	confidential
( )	brackets around figures denotes negative number

Abbreviations

n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
n.e.s.	not elsewhere specified
CN	Canada
AB	Alberta
BC	British Columbia
MB	Manitoba
NB	New Brunswick
NL	Newfoundland and Labrador
NS	Nova Scotia
NT	Northwest Territories
NU	Nunavut
ON	Ontario
PE	Prince Edward Island
QC	Quebec
SK	Saskatchewan
YT	Yukon
NAICS	North American Industrial Classification System

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NOVA SCOTIA
Finance
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Statistical Summary (1)

			Region				
Characteristic	**Year**	**Total Nova Scotia**	**Annapolis Valley**	**Cape Breton**	**Haifax**	**North Shore**	**Southern**
Land Area (sq.km.)		52,840	8,441	10,168	5,557	16,527	12,148
Population Density	2004pp	17.7	14.7	14.5	68.3	9.7	10.2
Population	2004pp	936,960	124,393	147,621	379,770	160,953	124,223
Labour Force	2004	484,300	63,500	61,200	216,400	80,000	63,300
Employed	2004	441,600	58,000	51,700	203,200	71,900	56,800
Average Income Per Tax Filer ($)	2001	26,899	24,994	22,518	31,821	23,791	24,704
Number of Farms (incl. Xmas tree only farms)	2001	3,923	1,230	287	152	1,590	664
Total Forest Production Harvest (M3 solid)	2004	6,888,524	1,141,508	632,186	1,028,164	2,981,651	1,105,015
Sea Fish Landings (metric tonnes) (2)	2003	367,476	3,073	53,710	19,298	37,758	253,637
Sea Fish Landings ($000) (2)	2003	825,563	9,779	183,932	33,806	80,638	517,408
Value of Total Building permits ($000)	2004	1,125,803	97,990	129,671	608,601	152,440	137,101
Number of Employer Businesses (3)	2004	30,201	3,760	4,495	11,380	5,317	5,207

(1) Figures for the regions may not add to provincial total due to rounding.

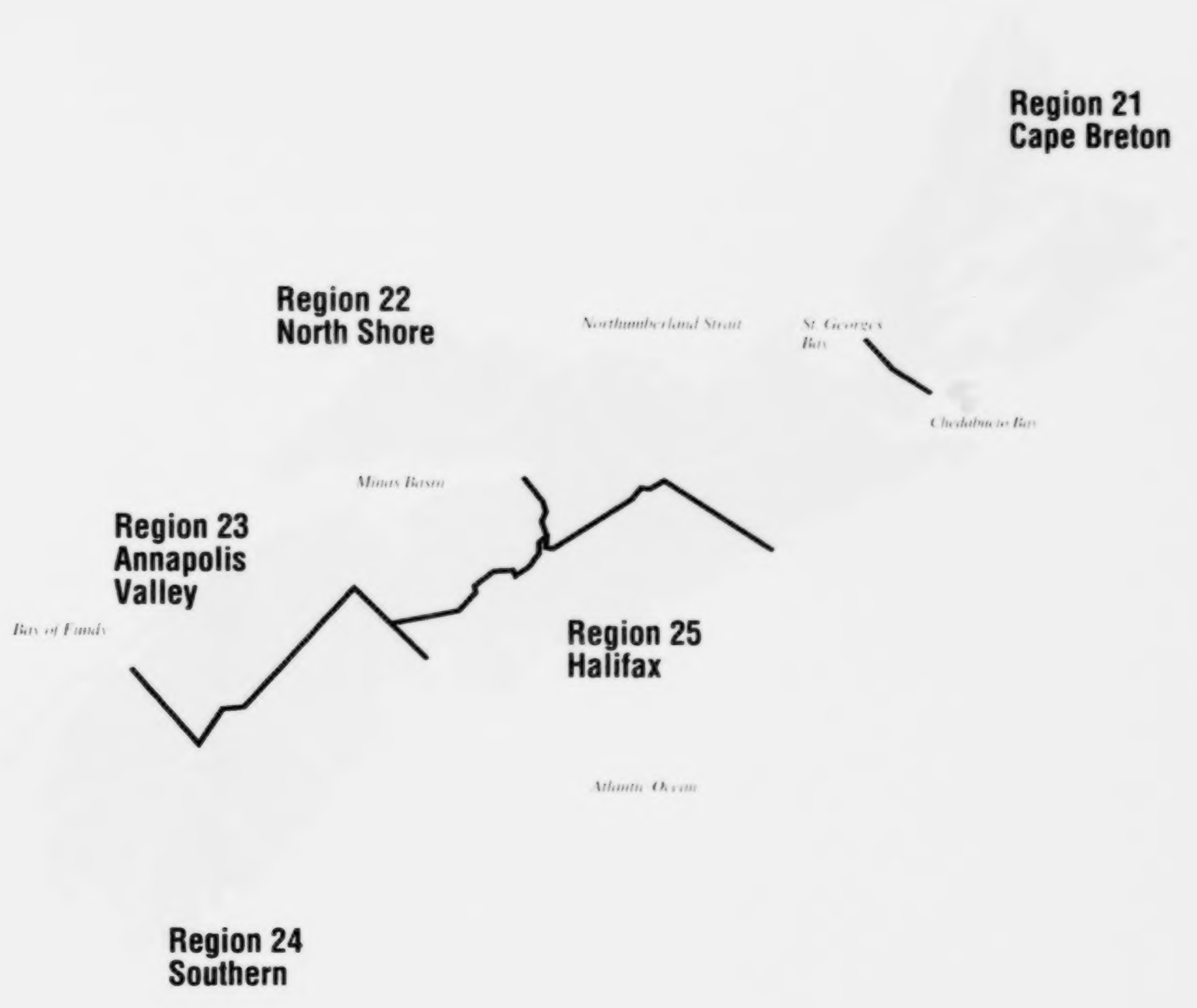
(2) Regions will not add to total as an unclassified amount, which is included in the total, is not allocated to region figures.

(3) The major source of updates for the Business Register is from Canada Revenue Agency's Business Number Account Files. Register does not include all industrial activity in Canada, but is limited to the "employer" portion of the business world. Thus, any establishment that does not maintain an employee payroll,but may have a workforce which consists of contracted workers, family members or business owners is referred to as an "indiscriminate"and is excluded from this employer-based file (e.g., a corner store that is owner-operated, with no paid employees). Statistics Canada's Business Register, at March 2005,recorded 30,201 employer establishments and 24,112 indiscriminate establishments in Nova Scotia.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Canada Customs & Revenue Agency*

Maps

Provincial Regions


Region 21
Cape Breton
Region 22
North Shore
Northumberland Strait
St. Georges Bay
Chedabucto Bay
Minas Basin
Region 23
Annapolis
Valley
Bay of Fundy
Region 25
Halifax
Atlantic Ocean
Region 24
Southern

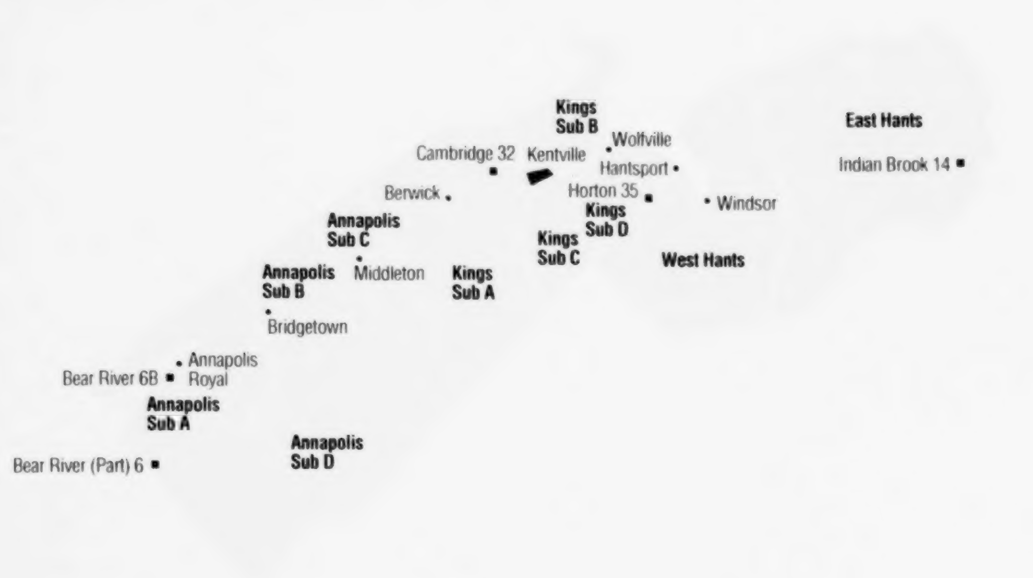
Census Subdivisions, Region 21—Cape Breton

Inverness Sub A
Victoria Sub A
Sydney Mines
New Waterford
Dominion
Victoria Sub B
North Sydney
Sydney
Glace Bay
Membertou 28B (Sydney)
Wagmatcook 1
Inverness Sub B
Cape Breton Sub A
Cape Breton Sub C
Louisbourg
Whycocomagh 2
Eskasoni 3
Cape Breton Sub B
Inverness Sub C
Richmond Sub B
Chapel Island 5
Richmond Sub A
Port Hawkesbury
Richmond Sub C

Census Subdivisions, Region 22—North Shore

Cumberland Sub C
Amherst
Oxford
Cumberland Sub D
Pictou Sub A
Pictou
Fisher's Grant 24
Antigonish
Summerside 38
Pomquet and Afton 23
Mulgrave
Trenton
Mengomish Harbour 31
New Glasgow
Springhill
Cumberland Sub B
Colchester Sub B
Westville
Stellarton
Antigonish Sub A
Antigonish Sub B
Cumberland Sub A
Colchester Sub A
Pictou Sub B
Pictou Sub C
Guysborough
Canso
Parrsboro
Truro
Millbrook 27
Colchester Sub C
St. Mary's
Stewiacke

Census Subdivisions, Region 23—Annapolis Valley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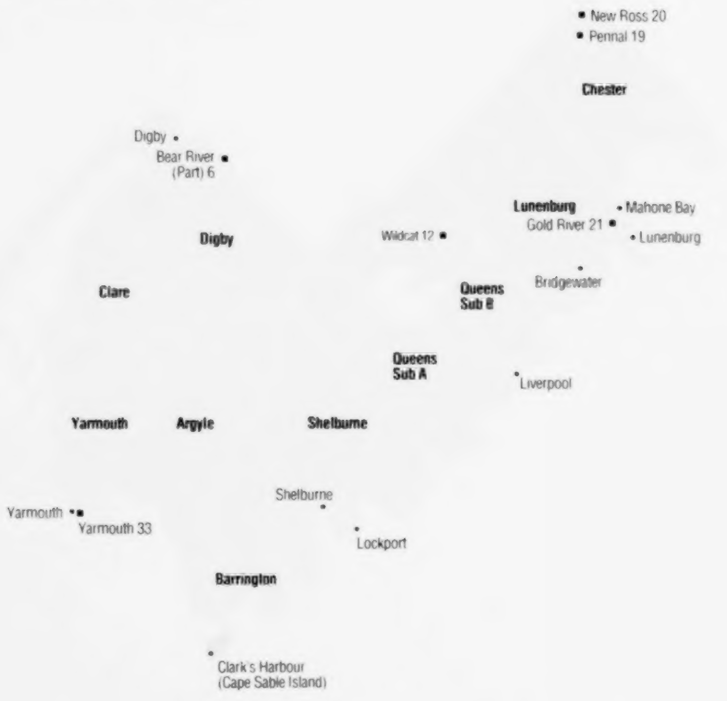
East Hants
Cambridge 32
Kentville
Hantsport
Indian Brook 14
Berwick
Horton 35
Windsor
Annapolis Sub C
Kings Sub D
Kings Sub C
West Hants
Annapolis Sub B
Middleton
Kings Sub A
Bridgetown
Annapolis Royal
Bear River 6B
Annapolis Sub A
Annapolis Sub D
Bear River (Part) 6

Census Subdivisions, Region 24—Southern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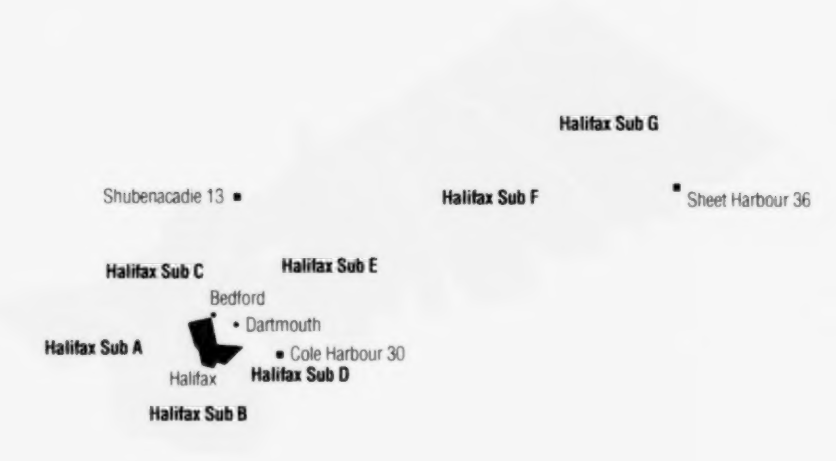
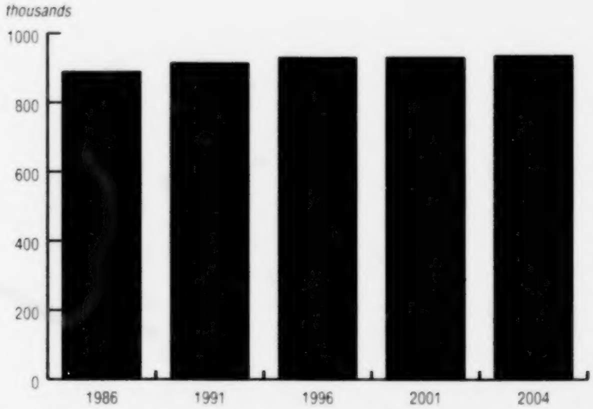
Pennal 19
Chester
Digby
Bear River (Part) 6
Lunenburg
Mahone Bay
Gold River 21
Lunenburg
Wildcat 12
Digby
Bridgewater
Clare
Queens Sub B
Queens Sub A
Liverpool
Yarmouth
Argyle
Shelburne
Shelburne
Yarmouth
Yarmouth 33
Lockport
Barrington
Clark's Harbour (Cape Sable Island)

Census Subdivisions, Region 25—Halifax


Halifax Sub G
Shubenacadie 13
Halifax Sub F
Sheet Harbour 36
Halifax Sub C
Halifax Sub E
Bedford
Dartmouth
Halifax Sub A
Cole Harbour 30
Halifax
Halifax Sub D
Halifax Sub B

Population and Demographics

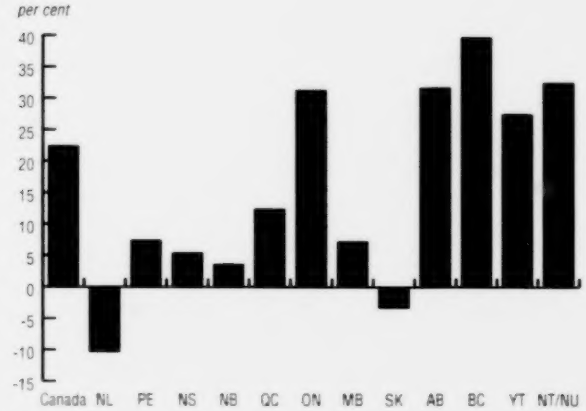
Population, Nova Scotia, July 1, 1986 to 2004



Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Statistics, 2004, Catalogue No. 91–213, Table 1.1*

- The July 1, 2004 population of the four Atlantic Provinces together represented an annual increase of 558 persons over 2003[1]. The increase of 795 persons in Nova Scotia represented a growth of 0.1% over the previous year. The province's 936,960 people represented 40.0% of the Atlantic Region and 2.9% of the Canadian population.
- In 2004, the 0–4 year age group represented 4.8% of Nova Scotia's population. The 5–19 year olds, 20–64 year olds and those 65+ represented 18.6%, 62.5% and 14.1% of the total population respectively.
- The population of the province has continued an ageing trend that is projected to carry well into the 21st century. Between 1996 and 2004, the population of prime labour force, aged 20–64 years, increased 3.7%. Youth under the age of twenty declined 10.8% over the same period, while seniors aged 65 and above increased 9.4%.
- There were 8,584 births in the province in 2003, down 0.9% from 2002. The number of deaths increased 2.4% over the same period to 8,191 resulting in a natural increase of 393.
- The twelve-month population growth of the province ending June 2004 was made up of a natural increase of 174, net international migration of 1,463 and net interprovincial migration of -842, resulting in a growth of 795 persons.
- In 2003 immigration to Nova Scotia was 1,463, up 3.8% from 2002. Nova Scotia received 0.6% of Canada's immigrants in 2003.

Population Growth, Canada by Province, 1986 to 2004



Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Statistics, 2004, Catalogue No. 91-213, Table 1.1*

- Between 1996 and 2004, the province's population increased 0.6%. The growth continued to be greatest within the central area of the province. Population increased 8.0% in Halifax County to 379,770 in 2004. Except for the Annapolis Valley Region, all other regions outside of Halifax County Region experienced declines between 1996 and 2001. The largest decrease was for Cape Breton Region at 8.9%, followed by the North Shore Region at 3.1% where 2004 population was 147,621 and 160,953, respectively. While population grew 3.4% in Hants County to 41,796 and 2.1% in Colchester County to 51,466, Richmond County declined 11.4% to 9,995 and Guysborough County decreased 14.9% to 9,511.
- Towns showing the greatest growth from 1996 to 2004 included Berwick (7.9% to 2,422), Bridgetown (6.3% to 1,081), Bridgewater (5.9% to 7,972), Lockeport (3.7% to 733) and Yarmouth (1.3% to 7,843).

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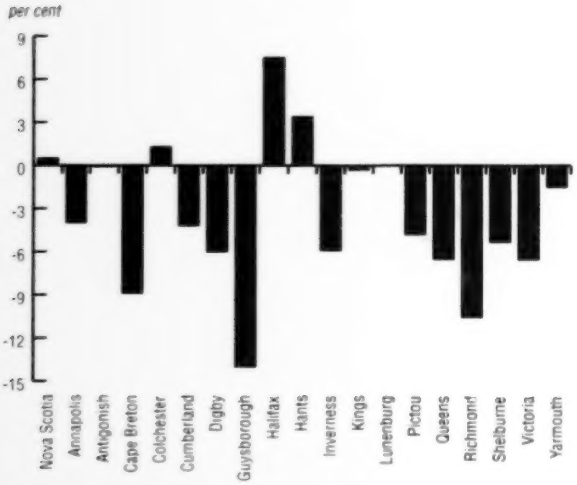
[1] These population estimates use the 2001 Census counts adjusted for net undercoverage. This adjustment process has also revised 1996 censal estimates. This revision allows a better comparability between the coverage measures of the 1996 and 2001 censuses.

Population Growth, Nova Scotia by County, 1996 to 2004



Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Statistics, 2004*, *Catalogue No. 91-213-XPB*

Note:

Statistics Canada's *Population Projections for Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 2000-2026* (based on the 1996 Census), Catalogue No. 91-520 is expected to be updated by Fall 2005 (based on 2001 Census).

Population, Canada by Province, July 1, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001 to 2004

Population	1986 (#)	1991 (#)	Change 1986-1991 (%)	1996 (#)	Change 1991-1996 (%)	2001^{pd} (#)	Change 1996-2001 (%)	2002^{pd} (#)	2003^{pr} (#)	2004^{pp} (#)	Change 1986-2004 (%)
Canada	**26,101,155**	**28,031,394**	**7.4**	**29,610,757**	**5.6**	**31,021,251**	**4.8**	**31,372,587**	**31,660,466**	**31,946,316**	**22.4**
Newfoundland and Labrador	576,495	579,518	0.5	559,807	(3.4)	521,986	(6.8)	519,449	518,350	517,027	(10.3)
Prince Edward Island	128,413	130,306	1.5	135,751	4.2	136,672	0.7	136,934	137,266	137,864	7.4
Nova Scotia	889,326	915,102	2.9	931,413	1.8	932,389	0.1	934,507	936,165	936,960	5.4
New Brunswick	725,154	745,528	2.8	752,312	0.9	749,890	(0.3)	750,327	750,896	751,384	3.6
Quebec	6,708,468	7,064,586	5.3	7,246,896	2.6	7,396,990	2.1	7,445,745	7,492,333	7,542,760	12.4
Ontario	9,438,132	10,428,132	10.5	11,083,052	6.3	11,897,647	7.3	12,102,045	12,256,645	12,392,721	31.3
Manitoba	1,091,682	1,109,614	1.6	1,134,188	2.2	1,151,285	1.5	1,155,584	1,161,552	1,170,268	7.2
Saskatchewan	1,029,270	1,002,686	(2.6)	1,019,100	1.6	1,000,134	(1.9)	995,886	994,428	995,391	(3.3)
Alberta	2,430,935	2,592,626	6.7	2,775,163	7.0	3,056,739	10.1	3,116,332	3,158,641	3,201,895	31.7
British Columbia	3,004,104	3,373,464	12.3	3,874,276	14.8	4,078,447	5.3	4,115,413	4,152,289	4,196,383	39.7
Yukon	24,479	28,907	18.1	31,383	8.6	30,129	(4.0)	30,137	30,554	31,209	27.5
Northwest Territories	54,697	38,746	(29.2)	41,748	7.7	40,822	(2.2)	41,489	42,206	42,810)	32.5
Nunavut	--	22,179	--	25,668	15.7	28,121	9.6	28,739	29,141	29,644)	

These population estimates use the 2001 Census counts adjusted for net undercoverage. They also use revised 1996 censal estimates. This revision allows a better comparability between the coverage measures of the 1996 and the 2001 censuses.

Previous to when Nunavut became Canada's newest territory in 1999, date was included in Northwest Territories

^{pd} - final post censal estimates
^{pr} - updated postcensal estimate
^{pp} - preliminary postcensal estimate

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Statistics, 2004, Catalogue No. 91-213, Table 1.1*

Population Distribution by Age Groups, Nova Scotia, July 1, 1996, July 1, 2001 and July 1, 2004

	July 1, 1996[id]			July 1, 2001[pd]			July 1, 2004[pp]		
Population by Age Group	**Total (#)**	**Male (#)**	**Female (#)**	**Total (#)**	**Male (#)**	**Female (#)**	**Total (#)**	**Male (#)**	**Female (#)**
Total	**931,413**	**456,993**	**474,420**	**932,389**	**456,358**	**476,031**	**936,960**	**458,628**	**478,332**
Median Age	35.6	34.7	36.5	38.5	37.6	39.3	40.0	39.2	40.7
Mean Age	36.9	35.8	38.1	38.7	37.5	39.7	39.6	38.5	40.6
0 - 4	56,941	29,158	27,783	48,313	24,789	23,524	44,571	22,443	22,128
5 - 9	62,457	31,891	30,566	56,286	28,645	27,641	51,247	26,292	24,955
10-14	62,612	32,131	30,481	61,983	31,589	30,394	59,831	30,713	29,118
15-19	63,458	32,314	31,144	62,851	32,223	30,628	63,341	32,344	30,997
20-24	64,893	32,707	32,186	60,618	30,070	30,548	62,909	31,581	31,328
25-29	65,701	32,854	32,847	59,395	29,231	30,164	57,803	28,384	29,419
30-34	78,967	39,504	39,463	63,937	31,928	32,009	62,021	30,395	31,626
35-39	80,092	39,668	40,424	78,031	39,026	39,005	67,303	33,548	33,755
40-44	73,272	36,183	37,089	78,822	39,048	39,774	80,744	40,424	40,320
45-49	68,506	34,188	34,318	72,366	35,555	36,811	76,406	37,851	38,555
50-54	53,032	26,474	26,558	68,081	33,805	34,276	69,123	34,060	35,063
55-59	42,735	21,178	21,557	52,421	26,016	26,405	62,925	31,079	31,846
60-64	38,211	18,872	19,339	41,739	20,494	21,245	46,903	22,945	23,958
65-69	34,576	16,137	18,439	36,237	17,581	18,656	37,594	18,347	19,247
70-74	30,875	13,501	17,374	30,996	14,063	16,933	31,827	14,893	16,934
75+	55,085	20,233	34,852	60,313	22,295	38,018	62,412	23,329	39,083

These population estimates use the 2001 Census counts adjusted for net undercoverage. They also use revised 1996 censal estimates. This revision allows a better comparability between the coverage measures of the 1996 and the 2001 censuses.

[id] - final intercensal estimate

[pd] - final postcensal estimate

[pp] - preliminary postcensal estimate

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Statistics, 2004, Catalogue No. 91-213-XPB, Table 1.19*

Population Distribution by Age Groups, Nova Scotia, July 1, 1996, July 1, 2001 and July 1, 2004

Population by Age Group	July 1, 1996[id] Total (#)	July 1, 1996[id] Male (#)	July 1, 1996[id] Female (#)	July 1, 2001[pd] Total (#)	July 1, 2001[pd] Male (#)	July 1, 2001[pd] Female (#)	July 1, 2004[pp] Total (#)	July 1, 2004[pp] Male (#)	July 1, 2004[pp] Female (#)
Total	**931,413**	**456,993**	**474,420**	**932,389**	**456,358**	**476,031**	**936,960**	**458,628**	**478,332**
Median Age	35.6	34.7	36.5	38.5	37.6	39.3	40.0	39.2	40.7
Mean Age	36.9	35.8	38.1	38.7	37.5	39.7	39.6	38.5	40.6
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
0 - 4	6.1	6.4	5.9	5.2	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.6
5 - 9	6.7	7.0	6.4	6.0	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.2
10-14	6.7	7.0	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.1
15-19	6.8	7.1	6.6	6.7	7.1	6.4	6.8	7.1	6.5
20-24	7.0	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.5
25-29	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2
30-34	8.5	8.6	8.3	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6
35-39	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.2	7.2	7.3	7.1
40-44	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.4
45-49	7.4	7.5	7.2	7.8	7.8	7.7	8.2	8.3	8.1
50-54	5.7	5.8	5.6	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3
55-59	4.6	4.6	4.5	5.6	5.7	5.5	6.7	6.8	6.7
60-64	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
65-69	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
70-74	3.3	3.0	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.5
75+	5.9	4.4	7.3	6.5	4.9	8.0	6.7	5.1	8.2

These population estimates use the 2001 Census counts adjusted for net undercoverage. They also use revised 1996 censal estimates. This revision allows a better comparability between the coverage measures of the 1996 and the 2001 censuses.

[id] - final intercensal estimate
[pd] - final postcensal estimate
[pp] - preliminary postcensal estimate

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Statistics, 2004, Catalogue No. 91-213-XPB, Table 1.19*

Population, Nova Scotia by Region, County, Census Subdivision/Town, 1996, 2001 and 2004

Region, Counties Census Subdivisions/Towns	Type	Population 1996^{id} (#)	 2001^{pd} (#)	 2004^{pp} (#)	Change 1996–2004 (%)
Nova Scotia		**931,413**	**932,389**	**936,960**	**0.6**
Annapolis Valley Region (23)		**123,954**	**124,389**	**124,393**	*0.4*
Annapolis County		*22,849*	*22,342*	*21,860*	(4.3)
Annapolis Subd. A	SCM	6,866	6,749	6,622	(3.6)
Annapolis Subd. B	SCM	4,131	3,888	3,717	(10.0)
Annapolis Subd. C	SCM	5,290	5,218	5,130	(3.0)
Annapolis Subd. D	SCM	3,097	3,056	3,006	(2.9)
Annapolis Royal	T	596	565	542	(9.1)
Bridgetown	T	1,017	1,062	1,081	6.3
Middleton	T	1,842	1,789	1,743	(5.4)
Bear River (Part) 6	R	-	-	-	
Bear River B6	R	10	15	19	90.0
Hants County		*40,435*	*41,622*	*41,796*	*3.4*
East Hants	MD	20,253	21,391	21,807	7.7
West Hants	MD	14,119	14,158	13,990	(0.9)
Hantsport	T	1,281	1,234	1,191	(7.0)
Windsor	T	3,811	3,882	3,872	1.6
Indian Brook 14	R	971	957	936	(3.6)
Kings County		*60,670*	*60,425*	*60,737*	*0.1*
Kings Subd. A	SCM	23,275	23,023	23,042	(1.0)
Kings Subd. B	SCM	11,773	11,926	12,108	2.8
Kings Subd. C	SCM	8,248	8,154	8,158	(1.1)
Kings Subd. D	SCM	5,369	5,304	5,304	(1.2)
Berwick	T	2,244	2,343	2,422	7.9
Kentville	T	5,690	5,759	5,844	2.7
Wolfville	T	3,939	3,755	3,676	(6.7)
Cambridge 32	R	83	107	126	51.8
Horton 35	R	49	54	57	16.3
Cape Breton (Region 21)		**161,959**	**151,280**	**147,621**	**(8.9)**
Cape Breton County		*120,567*	*112,157*	*109,542*	*(9.1)*
Cape Breton	RGM	117,370	108,708	105,860	(9.8)
Eskasoni 3	R	2,569	2,812	3,027	17.8
Membertou 28B	R	628	637	655	4.3
Inverness County		*21,419*	*20,462*	*19,966*	*(6.8)*
Inverness Subd. A	SCM	6,750	6,166	5,852	(13.3)
Inverness Subd. B	SCM	6,275	5,921	5,729	(8.7)
Inverness Subd. C	SCM	3,899	3,924	3,947	1.2
Port Hawkesbury	T	3,905	3,799	3,745	(4.1)
Whycocomagh 2	R	590	652	693	17.5

Population, Nova Scotia by Region, County, Census Subdivision/Town, 1996, 2001 and 2004 *(continued)*

Region, Counties **Census Subdivisions/Towns**	**Type**	**1996^{id} (#)**	**Population 2001^{pd} (#)**	**2004^{pp} (#)**	**Change 1996–2004 (%)**
Richmond County		*11,281*	*10,490*	*9,995*	*(11.4)*
Richmond Subd. A	SCM	4,538	4,187	3,967	(12.6)
Richmond Subd. B	SCM	2,123	1,925	1,804	(15.0)
Richmond Subd. C	SCM	4,261	3,948	3,748	(12.0)
Chapel Island 5	R	359	430	476	32.6
Victoria County		*8,692*	*8,171*	*8,118*	*(6.6)*
Victoria Subd. A	SCM	3,687	3,388	3,320	(10.0)
Victoria Subd. B	SCM	4,543	4,327	4,332	(4.6)
Wagmatcook 1	R	462	456	466	0.9
Halifax County (Region 25)		**351,675**	**369,085**	**379,770**	**8.0**
Halifax	*RGM*	*351,556*	*369,011*	*379,711*	*8.0*
Shubenacadie 13	R	2	-	-	-
Cole Harbour 30	R	52	39	33	(36.5)
Sheet Harbour 36	R	65	35	26	(60.0)
North Shore (Region 22)		**166,108**	**162,444**	**160,953**	**(3.1)**
Antigonish County		*20,020*	*20,101*	*19,899*	*(0.6)*
Antigonish Subd. A	SCM	7,737	7,908	7,912	2.3
Antigonish Subd. B	SCM	7,021	7,001	6,901	(1.7)
Antigonish	T	4,972	4,881	4,766	(4.1)
Pomquet & Afton 23	R	290	311	320	10.3
Summerside 38	R	-	-	-	-
Colchester County		*50,431*	*50,619*	*51,466*	*2.1*
Colchester Subd. A	SCM	3,843	3,740	3,732	(2.9)
Colchester Sudb. B	SCM	18,845	19,102	19,529	3.6
Colchester Sudb. C	SCM	13,306	13,748	14,217	6.8
Stewiacke	T	1,436	1,424	1,437	0.1
Truro	T	12,224	11,762	11,654	(4.7)
Millbrook 2	R	777	843	897	15.4
Cumberland County		*34,610*	*33,440*	*32,711*	*(5.5)*
Cumberland Subd. A	SCM	2,762	2,535	2,404	(13.0)
Cumberland Subd. B	SCM	4,316	4,117	3,996	(7.4)
Cumberland Subd. C	SCM	5,536	5,350	5,233	(5.5)
Cumberland Subd. D	SCM	4,755	4,596	4,496	(5.4)
Amherst	T	9,903	9,712	9,583	(3.2)
Oxford	T	1,384	1,366	1,353	(2.2)
Parrsboro	T	1,654	1,568	1,517	(8.3)
Springhill	T	4,300	4,196	4,129	(4.0)

Population, Nova Scotia by Region, County, Census Subdivision/Town, 1996, 2001 and 2004 *(continued)*

Region, Counties Census Subdivisions/Towns	Type	1996^{d} (#)	Population 2001^{pd} (#)	2004^{pp} (#)	Change 1996–2004 (%)
Guysborough County		*11,179*	*10,079*	*9,511*	*(14.9)*
Guysborough	MD	6,083	5,297	4,890	(19.6)
St. Mary's	MD	3,023	2,837	2,739	(9.4)
Canso	T	1,155	1,018	947	(18.0)
Mulgrave	T	918	927	935	1.9
Pictou County		*49,868*	*48,205*	*47,366*	*(5.0)*
Pictou Subd. A	SCM	6,798	6,522	6,378	(6.2)
Pictou Subd. B	SCM	6,762	6,407	6,218	(8.0)
Pictou Subd. C	SCM	9,654	9,423	9,310	(3.6)
New Glasgow	T	10,035	9,680	9,495	(5.4)
Pictou	T	4,115	3,978	3,908	(5.0)
Westville	T	4,069	3,982	3,941	(3.1)
Stellarton	T	5,084	4,936	4,861	(4.4)
Trenton	T	3,025	2,872	2,791	(7.7)
Fisher's Grant 24	R	324	405	464	43.2
Merigomish Harbour 31	R	2	-	-	-
Southern (Region 24)		**127,717**	**125,191**	**124,223**	**(2.7)**
Digby County		*20,981*	*20,067*	*19,781*	*(5.7)*
Clare	MD	9,522	9,308	9,293	(2.4)
Digby	MD	9,133	8,501	8,242	(9.8)
Digby	T	2,247	2,167	2,146	(4.5)
Bear River (Part) 6	R	79	91	100	26.6
Lunenburg County		*48,669*	*48,865*	*48,768*	*0.2*
Chester	MD	10,848	11,070	11,153	2.8
Lunenburg	MD	26,556	26,254	25,953	(2.3)
Bridgewater	T	7,527	7,825	7,972	5.9
Lunenburg	T	2,656	2,636	2,612	(1.7)
Mahone Bay	T	1,038	1,018	1,001	(3.6)
Pennal 19	R	18	22	25	38.9
New Ross 20	R	-	-	-	-
Gold River 21	R	26	40	52	100.0
Queens County		*12,712*	*12,038*	*11,739*	*(7.7)*
Queens RGM	RGM	12,680	12,008	11,710	(7.6)
Wildcat 12	R	32	30	29	(9.4)

Population, Nova Scotia by Region, County, Census Subdivision/Town, 1996, 2001 and 2004 *(continued)*

Region, Counties **Census Subdivisions/Towns**	**Type**	**1996[id]** **(#)**	**Population** **2001[pd]** **(#)**	**2004[pp]** **(#)**	**Change** **1996–2004** **(%)**
Shelburne County		*17,404*	*16,661*	*16,349*	*(6.1)*
Barrington	MD	8,076	7,851	7,774	(3.7)
Shelburne	MD	5,438	5,055	4,872	(10.4)
Clark's Harbour	T	1,003	969	956	(4.7)
Shelburne	T	2,180	2,066	2,014	(7.6)
Lockeport	T	707	720	733	3.7
Yarmouth County		*27,951*	*27,560*	*27,586*	*(1.3)*
Argyle	MD	9,161	8,920	8,856	(3.3)
Yarmouth	MD	10,970	10,756	10,725	(2.2)
Yarmouth	T	7,745	7,763	7,843	1.3
Yarmouth 33	R	75	121	162	116.0

These population estimates use the 2001 Census counts adjusted for net undercoverage.
They also use revised 1996 censal estimates.
[id] - final intercensal estimate
[pd] - final postcensal estimate
[pp] - preliminary postcensal estimate
MD - Municipal district
R - Reserve
RGM - Regional Municipality
SCM - Subdivision of County Municipality
T - Town

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Statistics, 2004 Catalogue No. 91-213-XPB, Table 3.1 and special tabulations*

Vital Statistics, Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

	Births		Deaths		Marriages		Divorces	
Vital Statistics	Total (#)	Rate(1) (#)	Total (#)	Rate(1) (#)	Total (#)	Rate(1) (#)	Total (#)	Rate(1) (#)
1999	9,575	10.3	7,640	8.2	5,481	5.9	1,954	2.1
2000	9,116	9.8	7,879	8.4	5,517	5.9	2,054	2.2
2001	8,909	9.6	7,879	8.5	4,903	5.3	1,945	2.1
2002	8,663	9.3	7,997	8.6	4,899	5.2	1,990	2.1
2003	8,584	9.2	8,191	8.7	4,878	5.2	1,985	2.1

(1) Rate per 1,000 population—rates are based on population estimates as of July 1

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Statistics, 2004, Catalogue No. 91-213, Table 6.1 and Table 6.2*

Vital Statistics, Nova Scotia, Counties by Region, 2003

	Live Births				Deaths		Marriages	
Vital Statistics	Total (#)	Male (#)	Female (#)	Rate(1) (#)	Total (#)	Rate(1) (#)	Total (#)	Rate(1) (#)
Nova Scotia Total	**8,536**	**4,417**	**4,119**	**9.1**	**7,997**	**8.5**	**4,738**	**5.1**
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**1,081**	**517**	**564**	--	**1,080**	--	**640**	--
Annapolis County	151	77	74	6.9	276	12.6	134	6.1
Hants County	387	175	212	9.3	324	7.7	156	3.7
Kings County	543	265	278	9.0	480	7.9	350	5.8
Cape Breton Island (Region 21)	**1,263**	**680**	**583**	--	**1,530**	--	**764**	--
Cape Breton County	959	511	448	8.7	1,137	10.4	503	4.6
Inverness County	155	92	63	7.7	199	9.9	120	6.0
Richmond County	70	29	41	6.9	106	10.5	70	6.9
Victoria County	79	48	31	9.7	88	10.8	71	8.7
Halifax County (Region 25)	**3,924**	**2,064**	**1,860**	**10.4**	**2,580**	**6.8**	**1,765**	**4.7**
North Shore (Region 22)	**1,297**	**647**	**650**	--	**1,465**	--	**831**	--
Antigonish County	183	94	89	9.2	149	7.5	110	5.5
Colchester County	424	198	226	8.3	452	8.8	245	4.8
Cumberland County	192	106	86	5.8	310	9.3	187	5.6
Guysborough County	57	32	25	5.9	100	10.4	31	3.2
Pictou County	441	217	224	9.3	454	9.6	258	5.4
Southern (Region 24)	**971**	**509**	**462**	--	**1,342**	--	**738**	--
Digby County	159	78	81	8.1	270	13.7	108	5.5
Lunenburg County	336	176	160	6.9	484	9.9	314	6.4
Queens County	97	58	39	8.2	128	10.8	73	6.1
Shelburne County	126	62	64	7.6	172	10.4	94	5.7
Yarmouth County	253	135	118	9.2	288	10.5	149	5.4

(1) Rate per 1,000 estimated population - Vital Statistics has used the 2001 Census Population Table.
Service Nova Scotia provides their data to Statistics Canada where further compilation and analysis is performed to it. Therefore, at the time these two sources are released, the data may not match.

Source: Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations, *Vital Statistics Report, 2003, Table 4 and 13*

Immigration (Persons), by Province of Destination, 1999 to 2003

Immigration	**1999 (#)**	**2000 (#)**	**2001 (#)**	**2002 (#)**	**2003^{p} (#)**	**Change 2002–2003 (%)**
Canada	**189,971**	**227,429**	**250,571**	**229,009**	**221,352**	**(3.3)**
Newfoundland and Labrador	423	417	403	411	363	(11.7)
Prince Edward Island	137	188	135	109	154	41.3
Nova Scotia	**1,609**	**1,605**	**1,714**	**1,421**	**1,475**	**3.8**
New Brunswick	662	761	809	709	670	(5.5)
Quebec	29,179	32,502	37,572	37,593	39,500	5.1
Ontario	104,165	133,502	148,680	133,608	119,853	(10.3)
Manitoba	3,725	4,647	4,593	4,622	6,491	40.4
Saskatchewan	1,726	1,891	1,709	1,668	1,656	(0.7)
Alberta	12,089	14,349	16,393	14,722	15,785	7.2
British Columbia	36,106	37,413	38,391	34,023	35,246	3.6
Yukon	79	60	67	50	55	10.0
Northwest Territories	57	82	93	61	94	54.1
Nunavut	14	12	12	12	10	(16.7)

Source: Statistics Canada, *Market Research Handbook, 2004, Catalogue No. 63-224-XPB, Table 2.9 (Citizenship and Immigration Canada, related CANSIM Table 051-0008)*

Migration Estimates, by Province of Origin/Destination, Nova Scotia, 1998–1999 to 2002–2003

Origin From	Destination To	1998–1999[r]	1999–2000[r]	2000–2001[r]	2001–2002[p]	2002–2003[p]	Total
In-Total		**32,030**	**33,721**	**33,487**	**35,406**	**35,190**	**169,834**
Out-Total		**30,481**	**32,820**	**34,107**	**34,111**	**33,944**	**166,463**
	Net	**1,549**	**901**	**(620)**	**295**	**1,246**	**3,371**
NL	NS	1,908	1,915	1,817	1,942	1,807	9,389
NS	NL	1,043	1,159	1,118	1,197	1,245	5,762
	Net	865	756	699	745	562	3,627
PE	NS	588	649	610	575	585	3,007
NS	PE	561	680	613	627	545	3,026
	Net	27	(31)	(3)	(52)	40	(19)
NS	NS	14,421	15,501	15,933	16,931	16,658	79,444
NS	NS	14,421	15,501	15,933	16,931	16,658	79,444
	Net	-	-	-	-	-	-
NB	NS	2,365	2,464	2,350	2,393	2,514	12,086
NS	NB	2,170	2,353	2,438	2,601	2,431	11,993
	Net	195	111	(88)	(208)	83	93
QU	NS	931	865	791	779	747	4,113
NS	QU	700	937	848	815	909	4,209
	Net	231	(72)	(57)	(36)	(162)	(96)
ON	NS	5,087	5,428	5,439	5,922	6,253	28,129
NS	ON	6,018	6,791	7,291	6,707	6,079	32,886
	Net	(931)	(1,363)	(1,852)	(785)	174	(4,757)
MB	NS	378	432	380	460	459	2,109
NS	MB	416	392	357	466	394	2,025
	Net	(38)	40	23	(6)	65	84
SK	NS	275	329	320	261	286	1,471
NS	SK	186	199	322	199	251	1,157
	Net	89	130	(2)	62	35	314
AB	NS	2,101	2,164	1,853	2,262	2,343	10,723
NS	AB	2,699	2,570	2,745	2,898	2,709	13,621
	Net	(598)	(406)	(892)	(636)	(366)	(2,898)
BC	NS	1,708	1,842	1,552	1,543	1,513	8,158
NS	BC	1,330	1,289	1,402	1,439	1,343	6,803
	Net	378	553	150	104	170	1,355
YT	NS	32	39	39	45	42	197
NS	YT	35	13	38	37	48	171
	Net	(3)	26	1	8	(6)	26
NT	NS	102	93	86	89	62	432
NS	NT	82	91	120	133	133	559
	Net	20	2	(34)	(44)	(71)	(127)
NU	NS	54	52	76	60	75	317
NS	NU	88	68	98	110	89	453
	Net	(34)	(16)	(22)	(50)	(14)	(136)
INT	NS	2,080	1,948	2,241	2,144	1,846	10,259
NS	INT	732	777	784	951	1,110	4,354
	Net	1,348	1,171	1,457	1,193	736	5,905

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Migration Estimates from Tax Records, Catalogue No. 91C0025, September 2004, Table A*

Migration Estimates, by Age Group, Nova Scotia, 1998–1999 to 2002–2003

			Age Group			
Nova Scotia	**0–17 (#)**	**18–24 (#)**	**25–44 (#)**	**45–65 (#)**	**65+ (#)**	**Total (#)**
In-Migrants						
1998-1999[r]	7,186	6,015	13,083	4,210	1,536	32,030
1999-2000[r]	7,565	6,624	13,437	4,284	1,811	33,721
2000-2001[r]	7,430	6,357	13,637	4,335	1,728	33,487
2001-2002[p]	7,557	6,888	14,170	4,941	1,850	35,406
2002-2003[p]	7,510	6,800	13,911	5,128	1,841	35,190
Total	**37,248**	**32,684**	**68,238**	**22,898**	**8,766**	**169,834**
Out-Migrants						
1998-1999[r]	6,481	6,791	12,168	3,606	**1,435**	30,481
1999-2000[r]	7,151	7,002	13,129	3,841	1,697	32,820
2000-2001[r]	7,276	7,345	13,662	4,063	1,761	34,107
2001-2002[p]	7,483	7,598	13,732	4,456	1,842	35,111
2002-2003[p]	7,076	6,958	13,458	4,638	1,814	33,944
Total	**35,467**	**35,694**	**66,149**	**20,604**	**8,549**	**166,463**
Net-Migration						
1998-1999[r]	**705**	**(776)**	**915**	**604**	**101**	**1,549**
1999-2000[r]	**414**	**(378)**	**308**	**443**	**114**	**901**
2000-2001[r]	**154**	**(988)**	**(25)**	**272**	**(33)**	**(620)**
2001-2002[p]	**74**	**(710)**	**438**	**485**	**8**	**295**
2002-2003[p]	**434**	**(158)**	**453**	**490**	**27**	**1,246**
Total	**1,781**	**(3,010)**	**2,089**	**2,294**	**217**	**3,371**

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Migration Estimates from Tax Records, Catalogue No. 91C0025, September 2004, Table B*

Migration Estimates, by Type of Migration and Sex, Nova Scotia, 1998–1999 to 2002–2003

	Type of Migration						
	Intraprovincial		Interprovincial		International		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Region	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)		(#)
In-Migrants							
1998-1999^{r}	7,006	7,415	7,786	7,743	1,042	1,038	32,030
1999-2000^{r}	7,466	8,035	8,167	8,105	991	957	33,721
2000-2001^{r}	7,577	8,356	7,806	7,507	1,124	1,117	33,487
2001-2002^{p}	8,378	8,553	8,306	8,025	1,094	1,050	35,406
2002-2003^{p}	8,210	8,448	8,487	8,199	943	903	35,190
Total	**38,637**	**40,807**	**40,552**	**39,579**	**5,194**	**5,065**	**169,834**
Out-Migrants							
1998-1999^{r}	7,006	7,415	7,950	7,378	358	374	30,481
1999-2000^{r}	7,466	8,035	8,504	8,038	372	405	32,820
2000-2001^{r}	7,577	8,356	8,919	8,471	411	373	34,107
2001-2002^{p}	8,378	8,553	8,821	8,408	500	451	35,111
2002-2003^{p}	8,210	8,448	8,452	7,724	578	532	33,944
Total	**38,637**	**40,807**	**42,646**	**40,019**	**2,219**	**2,135**	**166,463**
Net Migration							
1998-1999^{r}	**-**	**-**	**(164)**	**365**	**684**	**664**	**1,549**
1999-2000^{r}	**-**	**-**	**(337)**	**67**	**619**	**552**	**901**
2000-2001^{r}	**-**	**-**	**(1,113)**	**(964)**	**713**	**744**	**(620)**
2001-2002^{p}	**-**	**-**	**(515)**	**(383)**	**594**	**599**	**295**
2002-2003^{p}	**-**	**-**	**35**	**475**	**365**	**371**	**1,246**
Total	**-**	**-**	**(2,094)**	**(440)**	**2,975**	**2,930**	**3,371**

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Migration Estimates from Tax Records, Catalogue No. 92C00025, September 2004, Table C*

Annual Components of Population Growth, Nova Scotia, 1999–2000 to 2003–2004

Components of Population Growth	**1999–2000 (#)**	**2000–2001 (#)**	**2001–2002 (#)**	**2002–2003 (#)**	**2003–2004 (#)**
Population	933,847	933,881	932,389	934,507	936,165
N.P.R*	4,564	4,150	4,653	6,178	6,441
Births	9,514	8,922	8,693	8,620	8,533
Deaths	7,799	7,847	7,922	8,093	8,359
Natural Increase	1,715	1,075	771	527	174
Interprovincial Migration					
In-migration	16,272	15,313	16,331	16,686	16,676
Out-migration	16,542	17,390	17,229	16,176	17,518
Net-migration	(270)	(2,077)	(898)	510	(842)
International Migration					
Immigrants	1,674	1,761	1,615	1,257	1,697
Emigrants	902	1,049	793	797	801
Net Temporary Emigrants	374	375	374	374	375
Returning Emigrants	412	326	272	272	272
Net N.P.R*	(414)	503	1,525	263	670
Net Migration	396	1,166	2,245	621	1,463
Total Net Migration	126	(911)	1,347	1,131	621
Residual Deviation	(1,807)	1,656	...	...	...
Total Growth	**34**	**(1,492)**	**2,118**	**1,658**	**795**

* N.P.R - Non-permanent residents

Note: These population estimates use the 2001 Census counts adjusted for net undercoverage.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Demographic Statistics, 2004, Catalogue No. 91-213, Table 1.5*

Life Expectancy, at Birth and at Age 65, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1991 to 2002

	Canada at Birth			Canada at Age 65			Nova Scotia at Birth			Nova Scotia at 65		
	Total	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**
1991	77.8	74.6	80.9	18.0	15.8	19.9	77.3	73.9	80.7	17.6	15.3	19.7
1992	78.0	74.8	81.2	18.2	16.0	20.1	77.1	73.7	80.4	17.3	14.9	19.5
1993	77.9	74.8	80.9	18.0	15.8	19.9	77.4	74.2	80.6	17.4	14.9	19.6
1994	78.0	75.0	81.0	18.1	16.0	19.9	77.2	74.1	80.3	17.4	15.0	19.5
1995	78.2	75.1	81.1	18.1	16.0	20.0	77.8	74.7	80.8	17.6	15.2	19.8
1996	78.4	75.5	81.2	18.2	16.1	20.0	77.7	74.7	80.7	17.7	15.5	19.6
1997	78.6	75.7	81.3	18.2	16.2	20.0	77.8	75.0	80.4	17.5	15.4	19.3
1998	78.8	76.0	81.5	18.3	16.3	20.1	77.8	75.1	80.4	17.7	15.6	19.4
1999	79.0	76.2	81.7	18.5	16.4	20.2	78.8	75.8	81.6	18.2	16.1	20.1
2000	79.4	76.7	81.9	18.8	16.8	20.4	78.6	76.0	81.2	18.2	16.3	19.8
2001	79.6	77.0	82.1	19.0	17.1	20.6	78.9	76.3	81.5	18.3	16.4	19.8
2002	79.7	77.2	82.1	19.1	17.2	20.6	79.0	76.4	81.5	18.3	16.4	20.0

Life expectancy is the number of years a person would be expected to live, starting at birth (for life expectancy at birth) or at age 65 (for life expectancy at age 65) if the age- and sex-specific mortality rates for a given observation period (such as a calendar year) were held constant over the estimated life span.

Source: Statistics Canada, *CANSIM Table 102-0511*

Family Structure for Census Families in Private Households, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2001

	Census Families in Private Households						
Regions/Counties	**Total Family Structure**	**Total Couple Families**	**Married Couples**	**Common-law Couples**	**Total Lone-Parent Families**	**Female Parent**	**Male Parent**
Canada	**8,371,020**	**7,059,830**	**5,901,425**	**1,158,405**	**1,311,190**	**1,065,365**	**245,825**
Nova Scotia	**262,905**	**218,770**	**188,805**	**29,965**	**44,135**	**36,700**	**7,440**
Annapolis Valley Region	**36,135**	**31,000**	**26,745**	**4,255**	**5,135**	**4,215**	**915**
Annapolis County	6,675	5,750	5,040	715	925	775	150
Hants County	12,185	10,460	8,985	1,470	1,725	1,390	330
Kings County	17,275	14,790	12,720	2,070	2,485	2,050	435
Cape Breton Region	**42,590**	**33,045**	**29,770**	**3,275**	**9,545**	**7,955**	**1,595**
Cape Breton County	31,715	24,055	21,695	2,360	7,660	6,370	1,295
Inverness County	5,520	4,625	4,160	460	895	740	155
Richmond County	3,010	2,500	2,270	230	510	435	75
Victoria County	2,345	1,865	1,645	225	480	410	70
Halifax Region	**100,670**	**83,955**	**71,405**	**12,550**	**16,715**	**14,325**	**2,390**
Halifax County	100,670	83,955	71,405	12,550	16,715	14,325	2,390
North Shore Region	**46,060**	**38,470**	**33,420**	**5,045**	**7,580**	**6,085**	**1,500**
Antigonish County	5,295	4,385	3,915	470	905	785	120
Colchester County	14,540	12,230	10,545	1,680	2,310	1,885	425
Cumberland County	9,635	8,105	6,875	1,230	1,530	1,185	345
Guysborough County	2,965	2,500	2,205	295	465	375	95
Pictou County	13,625	11,250	9,880	1,370	2,370	1,855	515
Southern Region	**37,445**	**32,300**	**27,475**	**4,830**	**5,150**	**4,120**	**1,040**
Digby County	5,965	5,140	4,225	920	830	710	120
Lunenburg County	14,800	12,940	10,995	1,945	1,860	1,460	405
Queens County	3,645	3,215	2,780	430	430	345	85
Shelburne County	4,940	4,260	3,615	650	680	505	180
Yarmouth County	8,095	6,745	5,860	885	1,350	1,100	250

Numbers may not total due to rounding.

Census Family—refers to a married couple (with or without children of either or both spouses), a couple living common-law (with or without children of either or both partners) or a lone parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple living common-law may be of opposite or same sex. Children in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present.
Private Household—refers to a person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada.
Family Structure—refers to the classification of "census families" as noted in definition above.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census 95F0312XCB01006*

Number of Children at Home and Family Structure for Census Families in Private Households, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001

	Census Families in Private Households						
Children at Home and Family Structure	Total Family Structure	Total Couple Families	Married Couples	Common-law Couples	Total Lone-Parent Families	Female Parent	Male Parent
Canada Total - Families by number of children at home	**8,371,020**	**7,059,830**	**5,901,425**	**1,158,410**	**1,311,190**	**1,065,365**	**245,825**
Total families without children at home	3,059,225	3,059,225	2,431,725	627,505	-	-	-
Total families with children at home	5,311,795	4,000,605	3,469,700	530,905	1,311,185	1,065,365	245,825
1 child at home	2,285,110	1,483,435	1,229,055	254,375	801,675	638,430	163,240
2 children at home	2,087,355	1,716,265	1,518,475	197,790	371,085	307,640	63,450
3 or more children at home	939,325	800,905	722,170	78,730	138,425	119,295	19,130
Total children at home	9,582,615	7,579,255	6,666,195	913,060	2,003,360	1,650,250	353,110
Average number of children at home per family	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.4
Nova Scotia Total - Families by number of children at home	**262,905**	**218,770**	**188,805**	**29,965**	**44,135**	**36,700**	**7,440**
Total families without children at home	101,190	101,190	83,930	17,260	-	-	-
Total families with children at home	161,715	117,575	104,875	12,705	44,135	36,700	7,440
1 child at home	75,690	47,915	41,025	6,890	27,770	22,515	5,255
2 children at home	61,100	49,000	44,840	4,160	12,100	10,355	1,745
3 or more children at home	24,925	20,660	19,010	1,650	4,270	3,825	440
Total children at home	279,785	213,870	193,125	20,745	65,915	55,725	10,190
Average number of children at home per family	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.4

Note: Numbers may not total due to rounding.
Census Family—refers to a married couple (with or without children of either or both spouses), a couple living common-law (with or without children of either or both partners) or a lone parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple living common-law may be of opposite or same sex. Children in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present.
Private Household—refers to a person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada.
Family Structure—refers to the classification of census families as noted in definition above.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census 95F0312XCB1003*

Legal Marital Status, Canada and Nova Scotia by Region/County, 2001

Legal Marital Status	Total Population	Never Married (single)	Legally Married (and not separated)	Separated but Still Legally Married	Divorced	Widowed
Canada	**30,007,090**	**13,864,865**	**12,011,680**	**733,870**	**1,854,770**	**1,541,910**
Nova Scotia	**908,010**	**395,985**	**381,415**	**24,915**	**51,945**	**53,750**
Annapolis Valley Region	**121,150**	**49,835**	**53,955**	**3,470**	**7,095**	**6,790**
Annapolis County	21,770	7,985	10,205	630	1,375	1,570
Hants County	40,515	17,060	18,070	1,155	2,095	2,135
Kings County	58,865	24,790	25,680	1,685	3,625	3,085
Cape Breton Region	**147,460**	**65,040**	**60,090**	**4,115**	**7,180**	**11,040**
Cape Breton County	109,330	48,245	43,780	3,215	5,720	8,370
Inverness County	19,940	8,985	8,390	450	740	1,370
Richmond County	10,225	4,210	4,595	260	425	740
Victoria County	7,965	3,600	3,325	190	295	560
Halifax Region	**359,180**	**167,230**	**144,620**	**9,640**	**21,335**	**16,360**
Halifax County	359,180	167,230	144,620	9,640	21,335	16,360
North Shore Region	**158,285**	**66,675**	**67,335**	**4,380**	**9,105**	**10,800**
Antigonish County	19,580	9,620	7,870	360	685	1,045
Colchester County	49,310	20,560	21,220	1,515	3,020	3,000
Cumberland County	32,605	12,920	13,865	1,075	2,105	2,645
Guysborough County	9,825	3,900	4,445	210	465	805
Pictou County	46,965	19,675	19,935	1,220	2,830	3,305
Southern Region	**121,935**	**47,200**	**55,430**	**3,310**	**7,235**	**8,760**
Digby County	19,550	7,725	8,540	630	1,090	1,560
Lunenburg County	47,590	17,765	22,180	1,230	3,000	3,420
Queens County	11,725	4,320	5,605	260	595	940
Shelburne County	16,230	6,475	7,280	485	945	1,050
Yarmouth County	26,840	10,915	11,825	705	1,605	1,790

Note: Numbers may not total due to rounding.
Legal Marital Status—legal conjugal status of a person
Never Married (single)—persons who have never married (including all persons less than 15 years of age) and persons whose marriage has been annulled and who have not remarried.
Legally Married (and not separated)—persons whose husband or wife is living, unless the couple is separated or a divorce has been obtained.
Separated, but Still Legally Married—persons currently married, but who are no longer living with their spouse (for any reason other than illness or work) and have not obtained a divorce.
Divorced—persons who have obtained a legal divorce and who have not remarried.
Widowed—persons who have lost their spouse through death and who have not remarried.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census 95F0407XCB01006*

Presence of Same-Sex Common-law Partners in Private Households, Canada and the Provinces, 2001

	Presence of Same-Sex Common-law Partners			Number of Same-Sex Couples		
Same-Sex Common-law Partners in Private Households	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Total**	**As % of All Couples**	**% of Canada**
Canada	**37,990**	**30,415**	**68,405**	**34,200**	**0.5**	**100.0**
Newfoundland and Labrador	175	185	360	180	0.1	0.3
Prince Edward Island	45	65	115	55	0.2	0.2
Nova Scotia	775	935	1,710	855	0.4	2.5
New Brunswick	500	520	1,015	505	0.3	1.5
Quebec	12,695	8,030	20,725	10,360	0.6	30.3
Ontario	14,010	10,990	25,005	12,505	0.5	36.6
Manitoba	840	890	1,730	865	0.3	2.5
Saskatchewan	420	535	955	475	0.2	1.4
Alberta	2,515	2,530	5,045	2,525	0.4	7.4
British Columbia	5,970	5,615	11,585	5,790	0.6	16.9
Yukon Territories	15	55	70	35	0.6	0.1
Northwest Territories	20	40	60	30	0.4	0.1
Nunavut	10	15	25	15	0.3	0.1

Same-Sex Common-law Partners—two persons of the same sex who are not legally married to each other, but live together as a couple in the same dwelling.

Private Household—refers to a person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census 95F0005XCB01040*

Population by Mother Tongue, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2001

Mother Tongue	**Canada (#)**	**% of Total (%)**	**Nova Scotia (#)**	**% of Total (%)**
Total - Detailed mother tongue	**29,639,030**	**100.0**	**897,570**	**100.0**
Single responses	**29,257,890**	**98.7**	**893,195**	**99.5**
English	17,352,315	58.5	832,660	92.8
French	6,703,325	22.6	34,025	3.8
Non-official languages	5,202,245	17.6	26,510	3.0
Multiple responses (of those 400+ in Nova Scotia)	**381,145**	**1.3**	**4,375**	**0.5**
Arabic	199,940		4,035	
Mi'kmaq	7,235		3,995	
German	438,085		3,020	
English and French	112,575		2,555	
Dutch	128,670		1,975	
English and non-official language	219,860		1,655	
Chinese, n.e.s.	425,085		1,505	
Other languages	231,280		1,160	
Greek	120,360		1,110	
Polish	208,375		960	
Italian	469,490		865	
Spanish	245,495		700	
Vietnamese	122,055		475	
Cantonese	322,315		425	
Korean	85,070		425	
Gaelic languages	2,160		415	

Population by Mother Tongue, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2001 *(continued)*

Mother Tongue	**Annapolis Valley Region (#)**	**Annapolis (#)**	**Counties of Hants (#)**	**Kings (#)**
Total - Detailed mother tongue	**119,775**	**21,465**	**40,175**	**58,135**
Single responses	**119,410**	**21,430**	**40,075**	**57,905**
English	**115,045**	20,780	38,800	55,465
French	**2,030**	375	515	1,140
Non-official languages	**2,335**	275	755	1,305
Multiple responses (of those 400+ in Nova Scotia)	**365**	**35**	**100**	**230**
Arabic	**120**	20	35	65
Mi'kmaq	**120**	-	120	-
German	**805**	105	305	395
English and French	**205**	10	85	110
Dutch	**505**	55	125	325
English and non-official language	**150**	25	15	110
Chinese, n.e.s.	**75**	-	10	65
Other languages	**125**	15	-	110
Greek	**20**	-	10	10
Polish	**65**	15	10	40
Italian	**40**	-	15	25
Spanish	**20**	-	10	10
Vietnamese	**-**	-	-	-
Cantonese	**50**	-	20	30
Korean	**65**	10	35	20
Gaelic languages	**-**	-	-	-

Population by Mother Tongue, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2001 *(continued)*

		Counties of				
Mother Tongue	**Cape Breton Region (#)**	**Cape Breton (#)**	**Inverness (#)**	**Richmond (#)**	**Victoria (#)**	**Halifax Region (#)**
Total - Detailed mother tongue	**145,530**	**107,880**	**19,665**	**10,125**	**7,860**	**355,945**
Single responses	**144,755**	**107,565**	**19,490**	**9,850**	**7,850**	**353,870**
English	**132,795**	102,960	15,725	6,780	7,330	**328,515**
French	**6,685**	1,015	2,915	2,705	50	**10,180**
Non-official languages	**5,275**	3,600	850	355	470	**15,170**
Multiple responses (of those 400+ in Nova Scotia)	**775**	**310**	**175**	**280**	**10**	**2,075**
Arabic	**95**	95	-	-	-	**3,575**
Mi'kmaq	**3,435**	2,335	580	160	360	**35**
German	**225**	50	15	105	55	**1,055**
English and French	**505**	120	135	250	-	**1,015**
Dutch	**190**	70	70	30	20	**605**
English and non-official language	**255**	185	35	25	10	**940**
Chinese, n.e.s.	**60**	50	-	-	10	**1,235**
Other languages	**70**	40	10	10	10	**820**
Greek	**85**	85	-	-	-	**975**
Polish	**120**	120	-	-	-	**700**
Italian	**200**	180	-	20	-	**580**
Spanish	**20**	10	10	-	-	**560**
Vietnamese	**45**	35	-	10	-	**425**
Cantonese	**50**	50	-	-	-	**280**
Korean	-	-	-	-	-	**345**
Gaelic languages	**265**	115	125	-	25	**50**

Population by Mother Tongue, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2001 *(continued)*

Mother Tongue	North Shore Region (#)	Antigonish (#)	Colchester (#)	Counties of Cumberland (#)	Guysborough (#)	Pictou (#)
Total - Detailed mother tongue	**155,855**	**19,390**	**48,780**	**31,715**	**9,720**	**46,250**
Single responses	**155,450**	**19,300**	**48,670**	**31,620**	**9,705**	**46,155**
English	**150,870**	17,970	47,495	30,995	9,505	44,905
French	**2,060**	750	350	335	180	445
Non-official languages	**2,525**	585	825	290	20	805
Multiple responses (of those 400+ in Nova Scotia)	**400**	**85**	**110**	**95**	**20**	**90**
Arabic	**100**	25	30	10	-	35
Mi'kmaq	**405**	75	135	10	-	185
German	**485**	90	105	80	20	190
English and French	**225**	45	65	65	20	30
Dutch	**540**	210	160	50	-	120
English and non-official language	**170**	40	50	25	-	55
Chinese, n.e.s.	**55**	10	10	25	-	10
Other languages	**90**	10	60	-	-	20
Greek	**25**	-	-	-	-	25
Polish	**60**	10	15	35	-	-
Italian	**45**	15	10	10	-	10
Spanish	**65**	10	15	-	-	40
Vietnamese	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Cantonese	**55**	45	10	-	-	-
Korean	**20**	10	10	-	-	-
Gaelic languages	**85**	10	45	-	-	30

Population by Mother Tongue, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2001 *(continued)*

Mother Tongue	**Southern Region (#)**	**Digby (#)**	**Lunenburg (#)**	**Counties of Queens (#)**	**Shelburne (#)**	**Yarmouth (#)**
Total - Detailed mother tongue	**120,455**	**19,245**	**47,005**	**11,590**	**16,095**	**26,520**
Single responses	**119,705**	**18,875**	**46,950**	**11,570**	**16,045**	**26,265**
English	**105,445**	12,440	45,855	11,380	15,850	19,920
French	**13,065**	6,295	480	55	105	6,130
Non-official languages	**1,190**	140	620	135	85	210
Multiple responses (of those 400+ in Nova Scotia)	**760**	**375**	**60**	**20**	**50**	**255**
Arabic	**155**	65	65	-	15	10
Mi'kmaq	-	-	-	-	-	-
German	**445**	15	265	55	45	65
English and French	**610**	310	35	15	20	230
Dutch	**135**	15	60	35	15	10
English and non-official language	**140**	65	25	-	25	25
Chinese, n.e.s.	**75**	20	25	-	-	30
Other languages	**50**	-	30	10	-	10
Greek	**10**	-	10	-	-	-
Polish	**25**	-	15	10	-	-
Italian	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spanish	**30**	20	10	-	-	-
Vietnamese	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cantonese	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gaelic languages	-	-	-	-	-	-

Mother tongue—refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the census. Numbers may not total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census, *Detailed Mother Tongue. Catalogue No. 95F0333XCB01006*

Selected Ethnic Origins[1], Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax CMA, 2001

	Canada			**Nova Scotia**			**Halifax CMA**		
		Responses			**Responses**			**Responses**	
Ethnic Origin	**Total[2]**	**Single**	**Multiple[2]**	**Total[2]**	**Single**	**Multiple[2]**	**Total[2]**	**Single**	**Multiple[2]**
Total Population	**29,639,035**	**18,307,540**	**11,331,490**	**897,570**	**496,070**	**401,495**	**355,940**	**187,900**	**168,040**
Canadian	11,682,680	6,748,135	4,934,550	425,875	251,350	174,530	160,005	89,855	70,145
English	5,978,875	1,479,520	4,499,355	252,470	65,875	186,600	109,665	27,215	82,450
French	4,668,410	1,060,755	3,607,655	149,785	24,370	125,415	58,965	8,500	50,470
Scottish	4,157,210	607,235	3,549,975	263,060	60,910	202,145	96,305	17,775	78,525
Irish	3,822,660	496,865	3,325,800	178,590	23,445	155,140	79,835	11,290	68,545
German	2,742,765	705,595	2,037,170	89,460	16,350	73,110	37,865	4,895	32,975
Italian	1,270,370	726,275	544,090	11,235	2,150	9,085	4,890	1,115	3,775
Chinese	1,094,700	936,210	158,490	3,675	2,580	1,100	2,785	2,060	725
Ukrainian	1,071,060	326,200	744,860	6,300	1,220	5,080	3,580	675	2,905
North American Indian	1,000,890	455,805	545,085	28,555	9,035	19,525	9,495	1,180	8,315
Dutch (Netherlands)	923,310	316,220	607,090	35,035	6,095	28,940	13,295	1,660	11,630
Welsh	350,365	28,445	321,925	12,250	1,085	11,165	6,135	650	5,485
Acadian	71,590	21,945	49,645	11,175	2,790	8,385	3,560	630	2,930
Polish	817,085	260,415	556,670	8,760	1,865	6,900	4,005	985	3,020
East Indian	713,330	581,665	131,665	2,860	1,915	940	2,185	1,565	615
Lebanese	143,630	93,895	49,740	6,565	3,500	3,065	3,995	2,575	1,415
African (Black), n.e.s.	97,185	37,380	59,805	6,405	1,545	4,860	4,435	1,255	3,185
Metis	307,845	72,210	235,635	4,390	510	3,885	1,095	120	975
American (USA)	250,010	25,200	224,805	4,380	400	3,980	2,220	255	1,965
Jewish	348,605	186,475	162,130	3,900	1,055	2,845	2,360	860	1,505
British, n.e.s.	150,585	58,295	92,290	3,445	1,505	1,940	2,090	870	1,220
Black	53,095	38,345	14,745	3,250	2,120	1,130	2,315	1,630	690
Norwegian	363,760	47,230	316,530	3,210	340	2,865	1,555	155	1,400
Danish	170,780	33,795	136,985	3,010	465	2,545	1,455	180	1,275
Spanish	213,100	66,545	146,555	3,010	395	2,620	1,590	230	1,360

n.e.s. - not included elsewhere

(1) Includes origins with total response counts of 15,000 or more for Canada

(2) Respondents who reported multiple ethnic origins are counted more than once in this table, as they are included in the multiple responses for each origin they reported. For example, a respondent who reported English and Scottish would be included in the multiple responses for English and for Scottish.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census, *Highlight Tables, Ethnic Origins for Canada, http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/release/index.cfm*

Immigrant Status, by Period of Immigration, Canada and Nova Scotia by Region, 2001

Regions/Counties	Total Population[1] (#)	Canadian Born Population[2] (#)	Immigrant Status Foreign Born Population[3] (#)	Immigrated before 1991 (#)	Immigrated between 1991 & 2001[4] (#)
Canada					
Population (#)	29,639,030	23,991,905	5,448,480	3,617,800	1,830,680
Distribution 2001 (%)	100.0	80.9	18.4	12.2	6.2
Nova Scotia					
Population (#)	897,570	853,655	41,315	31,030	10,290
Distribution 2001 (%)	100.0	95.1	4.6	3.5	1.1
Nova Scotia Census Divisions (4) by Region					
Population (#)					
Annapolis Valley Region					
Annapolis County	21,470	20,405	1,045	815	235
Hants County	40,175	38,740	1,395	1,190	205
Kings County	58,135	55,425	2,610	2,085	525
Cape Breton Region					
Cape Breton County	107,875	105,985	1,780	1,440	340
Inverness County	19,660	19,140	490	410	85
Richmond County	10,130	9,755	365	250	120
Victoria County	7,860	7,625	235	170	65
Halifax Region					
Halifax County	355,945	329,610	24,390	16,880	7,505
North Shore Region					
Antigonish County	19,390	18,440	880	760	120
Colchester County	48,780	47,115	1,615	1,370	240
Cumberland County	31,715	30,905	795	715	85
Guysborough County	9,720	9,575	145	110	35
Pictou County	46,250	44,820	1,350	1,240	110
Southern Region					
Digby County	19,250	18,630	600	480	115
Lunenburg County	47,010	44,950	2,025	1,720	305
Queens County	11,585	11,160	400	360	40
Shelburne County	16,090	15,685	395	345	55
Yarmouth County	26,520	25,700	790	690	100

(1) Includes non-permanent residents (not shown as a separate column in this table), as well as, the sum of the counts for the Canadian-born and foreign-born population.

(2) Includes persons born in Canada, as well as, a small number of persons born outside Canada who are Canadian citizens by birth.

(3) This population is also referred to as the immigrant population, which is defined as persons who are, or have ever been, landed immigrants in Canada.

(4) Includes data up to Census Day, May 15, 2001.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census, *Highlight Tables, Immigration and Citizenship, http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/release/index.cfm*

Aboriginal Identity Population(1), Canada, Nova Scotia and Census Subdivisions, 2001

			Aboriginal Identity Population				
Geography	**Type(2)**	**Total (#)**	**Aboriginal(3) (#)**	**North American Indian (#)**	**Metis (#)**	**Inuit (#)**	**Non-Aboriginal (#)**
Canada							
Population (#)		29,639,030	976,305	608,850	292,305	45,070	28,662,725
Distribution 2001 (%)		100.0	3.3	2.1	1.0	0.2	96.7
Change 1996-2001 (%)		3.9	22.2	15.1	43.2	12.1	3.4
Median Age 2001 (#)		37.3	24.7	23.5	27.0	20.6	37.7
Nova Scotia							
Population (#)		897,565	17,010	12,920	3,135	350	880,560
Distribution 2001 (%)		100.0	1.9	1.4	0.3	-	98.1
Change 1996-2001 (%)		(0.3)	37.4	18.4	280.0	66.7	(0.8)
Median Age 2001 (#)		38.5	25.3	24.0	30.0	21.9	38.7
Nova Scotia Census Subdivisions (4)							
Population (#)							
Argyle	MD	8,630	660	20	615	-	7,975
Cape Breton	RGM	104,515	675	410	130	35	103,845
Chapel Island 5	R	420	405	400	-	-	20
East Hants	MD	20,785	275	200	25	35	20,510
Eskasoni 3	R	2,740	2,720	2,705	-	-	20
Fisher's Grant 24	R	390	365	365	-	-	30
Halifax	RGM	355,875	3,465	2,295	800	165	352,405
Indian Brook 14	R	930	910	900	-	-	25
Membertou 28B	R	620	595	585	10	-	25
Millbrook 27	R	740	620	590	-	-	130
Pomquet & Afton 23	R	305	295	290	-	-	10
Queens	RGM	11,560	450	390	40	10	11,105
Wagmatcook 1	R	445	435	430	-	-	10
Whycocomagh 2	R	635	630	625	-	-	-
Yarmouth	T	7,415	445	160	285	-	6,965
Yarmouth	MD	10,365	390	135	240	10	9,975

(1) The Aboriginal identity population comprises those persons who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, that is, North American Indian, Metis or Inuit and/or who reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian, as defined by the Indian Act of Canada, and/or who reported being a member of an Indian Band or First Nation.

(2) Type: MD - Municipal District; R - Indian Reserve; RGM - Regional Municipality; T - Town.

(3) Includes the Aboriginal groups (North American Indian, Metis and Inuit), multiple Aboriginal responses and Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere.

(4) Census Subdivisions (CSDs) are classified into 46 types according to official designations adopted by provincial or federal authorities. The Subdivision of County Municipality in Nova Scotia is an exception as it is a geographic area created as equivalent for municipalities by Statistics Canada in cooperation with the province for the purpose of disseminating statistical data. Data provided is for geography with an aboriginal identity population of 150+.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census, *Highlight Tables, Aboriginal Peoples of Canada, http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/release/index.cfm*

Visible Minority Groups, Canada and Nova Scotia by Regions, 2001

			Visible Minority Groups			
Regions/Counties	**Total Population[1] (#)**	**Total Visible Minorities[2] (#)**	**Chinese (#)**	**South Asian (#)**	**Black (#)**	**Filipino (#)**
Canada						
Population (#)	29,639,030	3,983,845	1,029,395	917,070	662,215	308,575
Distribution 2001 (%)	100.0	13.4	3.5	3.1	2.2	1.0
Change 1996-2001 (%)	3.9	24.6	19.7	36.8	15.4	31.8
Nova Scotia						
Population (#)	897,565	34,525	3,290	2,895	19,670	655
Distribution 2001 (%)	100.0	3.8	0.4	0.3	2.2	0.1
Change 1996-2001 (%)	(0.3)	10.2	2.7	(12.1)	8.6	6.5
Nova Scotia Census Divisions by Region						
Population (#)						
Annapolis Valley Region						
Annapolis County	21,470	255	10	-	185	-
Hants County	40,175	765	60	20	470	-
Kings County	58,135	1,310	160	25	935	20
Cape Breton Region						
Cape Breton County	107,880	1,440	175	90	825	25
Inverness County	19,665	130	-	-	120	-
Richmond County	10,125	75	-	-	55	-
Victoria County	7,860	20	-	-	20	-
Halifax Region						
Halifax County	355,940	25,090	2,440	2,345	13,085	475
North Shore Region						
Antigonish County	19,390	360	55	40	220	10
Colchester County	48,785	1,055	60	175	640	60
Cumberland County	31,715	410	25	30	345	10
Guysborough County	9,725	385	20	-	365	-
Pictou County	46,250	740	100	20	520	20
Southern Region						
Digby County	19,245	725	25	-	600	-
Lunenburg County	47,005	435	65	40	220	20
Queens County	11,585	235	25	-	200	10
Shelburne County	16,090	415	-	-	355	-
Yarmouth County	26,520	685	60	95	495	-

(1) Counts for the non-visible minority population are not shown as a separate data column in this table, but are included in the total population data or each geographic area.

(2) Includes population counts for all visible minority groups, including the four groups whose counts are shown separately in this table.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census, *Highlight Tables, Ethnocultural Portrait of Canada, http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/release/index.cfm*

Religion, Canada, Nova Scotia and Counties by Region, 2001

Religion	Canada (#)	Nova Scotia (#)	Nova Scotia (%)	Annapolis Valley Region (#)	Annapolis (#)	Counties of Hants (#)	Kings (#)
Total population by selected religions	29,639,030	897,565	100.0	119,775	21,465	40,175	58,135
Roman Catholic	12,793,125	327,940	36.5	21,540	2,840	8,815	9,885
No religion	4,796,325	104,280	11.6	19,805	3,955	5,235	10,615
United Church	2,839,125	142,520	15.9	20,530	2,535	10,495	7,500
Anglican	2,035,500	120,310	13.4	15,775	2,365	7,110	6,300
Christian not included elsewhere	780,450	10,105	1.1	1,495	320	370	805
Baptist	729,475	94,985	10.6	30,595	7,880	4,485	18,230
Lutheran	606,595	11,075	1.2	655	190	110	355
Muslim	579,640	3,550	0.4	125	-	-	125
Protestant not included elsewhere	549,205	15,065	1.7	1,530	370	590	570
Presbyterian	409,830	22,450	2.5	1,115	80	590	445
Pentecostal	369,480	9,200	1.0	1,410	185	385	840
Jewish	329,995	2,120	0.2	130	55	15	60
Buddhist	300,345	1,735	0.2	65	10	10	45
Hindu	297,200	1,235	0.1	30	10	-	20
Sikh	278,415	270	-	-	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox	215,170	2,085	0.2	55	10	15	30
Mennonite	191,465	795	0.1	410	10	230	170
Orthodox not included elsewhere	165,420	895	0.1	65	25	30	10
Jehovah's Witnesses	154,745	4,495	0.5	1,040	165	355	520
Ukrainian Catholic	126,200	280	-	-	-	-	-
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons)	101,805	2,530	0.3	430	75	135	220
Salvation Army	87,790	3,940	0.4	315	35	135	145
Christian Reformed Church	76,670	715	0.1	475	15	225	235
Evangelical Missionary Church	66,710	175	-	45	10	15	20
Christian & Missionary Alliance	66,280	180	-	-	-	-	-
Adventist	62,880	1,415	0.2	220	95	20	105
Non-denominational	40,545	1,175	0.1	205	15	115	75
Ukrainian Orthodox	32,720	40	-	-	-	-	-
Aboriginal spirituality	29,820	265	-	95	25	70	-
Hutterite	26,300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methodist	25,730	245	-	40	10	15	15
Pagan	21,080	775	0.1	165	20	10	135
Brethren in Christ	20,590	335	-	55	10	25	20
Serbian Orthodox	20,525	25	-	-	-	-	-

Religion, Canada, Nova Scotia and Counties by Region, 2001 *(continued)*

		Counties of				
Religion	**Cape Breton Region (#)**	**Cape Breton (#)**	**Inverness (#)**	**Richmond (#)**	**Victoria (#)**	**Halifax Region (#)**
Total population by selected religions	**145,530**	**107,880**	**19,665**	**10,125**	**7,860**	**355,940**
Roman Catholic	**96,100**	69,825	14,295	8,640	3,340	**132,025**
No religion	**5,120**	3,805	655	300	360	**44,690**
United Church	**19,205**	13,795	2,935	485	1,990	**51,010**
Anglican	**11,560**	10,170	410	235	745	**60,130**
Christian not included elsewhere	**580**	420	80	15	65	**4,975**
Baptist	**1,750**	1,370	295	25	60	**25,370**
Lutheran	**110**	60	25	10	15	**2,770**
Muslim	**135**	135	-	-	-	**3,070**
Protestant not included elsewhere	**2,985**	2,495	225	125	140	**5,595**
Presbyterian	**4,360**	2,640	555	130	1,035	**4,940**
Pentecostal	**450**	335	55	15	45	**3,850**
Jewish	**240**	240	-	-	-	**1,575**
Buddhist	**90**	70	10	10	-	**1,480**
Hindu	**-**	-	-	-	-	**965**
Sikh	**45**	45	-	-	-	**175**
Greek Orthodox	**230**	220	10	-	-	**1,675**
Mennonite	**-**	-	-	-	-	**270**
Orthodox not included elsewhere	**100**	100	-	-	-	**710**
Jehovah's Witnesses	**540**	415	70	35	20	**1,240**
Ukrainian Catholic	**155**	145	-	-	10	**85**
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons)	**210**	180	-	30	-	**1,155**
Salvation Army	**870**	840	15	15	-	**1,705**
Christian Reformed Church	**-**	-	-	-	-	**165**
Evangelical Missionary Church	**25**	-	-	25	-	**90**
Christian & Missionary Alliance	**-**	-	-	-	-	**100**
Adventist	**150**	140	-	-	10	**420**
Non-denominational	**85**	45	-	25	15	**570**
Ukrainian Orthodox	**20**	20	-	-	-	**25**
Aboriginal spirituality	**70**	50	20	-	-	**40**
Hutterite	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**
Methodist	**-**	-	-	-	-	**95**
Pagan	**30**	30	-	-	-	**480**
Brethren in Christ	**15**	15	-	-	-	**230**
Serbian Orthodox	**-**	-	-	-	-	**30**

Religion, Canada, Nova Scotia and Counties by Region, 2001 *(continued)*

Religion	North Shore Region (#)	Antigonish (#)	Colchester (#)	Counties of Cumberland (#)	Guysborough (#)	Pictou (#)
Total population by selected religions	**155,860**	**19,390**	**48,785**	**31,715**	**9,725**	**46,245**
Roman Catholic	**47,535**	15,150	7,815	6,085	4,110	14,375
No religion	**18,815**	1,060	7,675	4,600	635	4,845
United Church	**39,430**	1,255	17,950	9,545	1,125	9,555
Anglican	**13,880**	655	3,930	3,705	1,860	3,730
Christian not included elsewhere	**1,665**	10	780	245	75	555
Baptist	**13,595**	470	5,745	4,690	1,255	1,435
Lutheran	**260**	40	95	45	10	70
Muslim	**85**	45	20	20	-	-
Protestant not included elsewhere	**3,555**	100	1,055	600	65	1,735
Presbyterian	**10,870**	120	1,690	430	270	8,360
Pentecostal	**1,390**	130	335	390	170	365
Jewish	**55**	30	15	-	-	10
Buddhist	**70**	10	15	25	-	20
Hindu	**160**	35	100	15	-	10
Sikh	**25**	-	25	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox	**80**	30	15	10	-	25
Mennonite	**95**	10	85	-	-	-
Orthodox not included elsewhere	**20**	10	-	-	-	10
Jehovah's Witnesses	**790**	20	285	275	85	125
Ukrainian Catholic	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons)	**430**	55	135	85	-	155
Salvation Army	**745**	-	205	230	-	310
Christian Reformed Church	**55**	-	55	-	-	-
Evangelical Missionary Church	**10**	-	10	-	-	-
Christian & Missionary Alliance	**75**	-	75	-	-	-
Adventist	**95**	-	30	45	-	20
Non-denominational	**220**	10	80	70	-	60
Ukrainian Orthodox	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Aboriginal spirituality	**35**	10	25	-	-	-
Hutterite	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Methodist	**85**	-	15	20	25	25
Pagan	**50**	10	25	15	-	-
Brethren in Christ	**25**	-	25	-	-	-
Serbian Orthodox	**-**	-	-	-	-	-

Religion, Canada, Nova Scotia and Counties by Region, 2001 *(continued)*

Religion	Southern Region (#)	Digby (#)	Lunenburg (#)	Counties of Queens (#)	Shelburne (#)	Yarmouth (#)
Total population by selected religions	**120,455**	**19,245**	**47,010**	**11,590**	**16,090**	**26,520**
Roman Catholic	**30,760**	10,070	5,200	1,185	970	13,335
No religion	**15,845**	1,710	6,690	2,080	2,150	3,215
United Church	**12,355**	730	6,585	1,925	2,100	1,015
Anglican	**18,975**	955	12,225	2,690	2,195	910
Christian not included elsewhere	**1,390**	255	540	90	195	310
Baptist	**23,675**	4,120	5,430	2,525	6,430	5,170
Lutheran	**7,295**	35	7,070	95	30	65
Muslim	**120**	10	75	-	20	15
Protestant not included elsewhere	**1,400**	260	390	130	115	505
Presbyterian	**1,170**	60	1,015	30	35	30
Pentecostal	**2,105**	110	500	145	790	560
Jewish	**130**	-	65	25	-	40
Buddhist	**35**	-	15	10	10	-
Hindu	**90**	-	15	-	-	75
Sikh	**20**	-	-	-	-	20
Greek Orthodox	**60**	40	20	-	-	-
Mennonite	**10**	-	-	-	-	10
Orthodox not included elsewhere	**10**	-	-	-	-	10
Jehovah's Witnesses	**875**	115	345	120	160	135
Ukrainian Catholic	**15**	-	15	-	-	
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons)	**310**	-	115	120	10	65
Salvation Army	**300**	-	160	115	10	15
Christian Reformed Church	**20**	-	20	-	-	-
Evangelical Missionary Church	**20**	-	-	10	-	10
Christian & Missionary Alliance	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Adventist	**535**	40	195	15	275	10
Non-denominational	**110**	10	40	-	20	40
Ukrainian Orthodox	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Aboriginal spirituality	**30**	10	10	-	-	10
Hutterite	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Methodist	**20**	-	10	-	10	-
Pagan	**40**	20	10	10	-	-
Brethren in Christ	**-**	-	-	-	-	-
Serbian Orthodox	**-**	-	-	-	-	-

Religion refers to specific religious denominations, groups or bodies, as well as to sects, cults or other religiously defined communities or systems of belief.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census, *Profile of Religion, Catalogue No. 95F0492XCB01001*

Household Living Arrangements, by Age Groups for Population in Private Households, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001

	Household Living Arrangements									
Age Groups	Total - Household Living Arrangements	Total Persons In Family Households	Spouses, Common-law Partners or Lone Parents	Children in Census Families	Non-Family Persons Living with Relatives	Non-Family Persons Living with Non-Relatives Only	Total Persons in Non-Family Households	Living with Relatives	Living with Non-Relatives Only	Living Alone
Canada Total - Age groups	**29,522,305**	**25,586,660**	**15,430,855**	**9,582,615**	**332,085**	**241,105**	**3,935,645**	**222,390**	**736,375**	**2,976,875**
Under 15 years	5,723,245	5,716,445	--	5,678,320	11,085	27,040	6,805	2,310	4,495	--
15-19 years	2,035,705	1,978,465	50,265	1,891,000	13,275	23,925	57,230	10,845	31,165	15,215
15-17 years	1,239,190	1,229,840	10,270	1,201,505	6,205	11,855	9,350	3,015	4,900	1,440
18-19 years	796,510	748,625	39,995	689,495	7,070	12,065	47,885	7,840	26,270	13,775
20-24 years	1,931,800	1,595,350	438,650	1,100,700	19,755	36,240	336,450	37,400	177,840	121,210
25-29 years	1,878,250	1,500,095	1,050,095	398,810	17,900	33,280	378,155	32,220	149,920	196,015
30-34 years	2,078,280	1,762,095	1,545,330	175,360	14,935	26,470	316,185	20,600	84,545	211,040
35-44 years	5,057,250	4,430,055	4,149,370	208,610	26,125	45,945	627,195	33,280	110,340	483,580
45-54 years	4,378,315	3,787,380	3,632,930	96,500	31,905	26,045	590,935	25,270	79,315	486,345
55-64 years	2,836,275	2,343,880	2,262,385	28,090	42,075	11,335	492,395	20,235	48,710	423,445
65 years and over	3,603,180	2,472,890	2,301,825	5,220	155,015	10,830	1,130,285	40,230	50,035	1,040,020
65-74 years	2,096,720	1,584,790	1,511,825	4,940	61,890	6,125	511,935	19,785	30,990	461,160
75 years and over	1,506,460	888,110	789,995	285	93,125	4,700	618,350	20,445	19,045	578,855
75-79 years	772,990	501,340	463,490	275	35,575	2,005	271,655	9,325	10,365	251,960
80-84 years	449,730	251,650	221,940	10	28,225	1,475	198,080	6,085	4,985	187,010
85 years and over	283,740	135,120	104,565	10	29,325	1,220	148,620	5,030	3,700	139,890
Nova Scotia Total - Age groups	**895,305**	**777,710**	**481,675**	**279,785**	**9,585**	**6,660**	**117,595**	**6,460**	**22,130**	**89,005**
Under 15 years	165,070	164,935	--	164,055	260	620	135	25	105	--
15-19 years	61,290	59,865	1,345	57,625	305	595	1,425	205	895	325
15-17 years	37,730	37,555	290	36,790	145	330	170	40	125	--
18-19 years	23,565	22,315	1,055	20,840	165	260	1,250	165	770	315
20-24 years	55,695	44,725	13,455	29,940	390	945	10,970	800	6,910	3,260
25-29 years	54,090	44,005	32,545	10,205	305	945	10,080	685	4,195	5,200
30-34 years	60,290	52,845	46,725	5,185	260	675	7,440	365	2,195	4,880
35-44 years	151,270	135,225	125,745	7,585	635	1,255	16,050	795	2,570	12,680
45-54 years	137,200	120,165	114,855	3,600	855	850	17,040	775	2,090	14,170
55-64 years	91,665	76,755	73,890	1,330	1,165	375	14,910	775	1,460	12,675
65 years and over	118,740	79,190	73,115	255	5,410	400	39,550	2,030	1,710	35,810
65-74 years	65,495	48,570	46,345	250	1,775	205	16,925	940	1,010	14,970
75 years and over	53,245	30,620	26,770	10	3,640	200	22,625	1,090	695	20,840
75-79 years	24,780	15,870	14,690	10	1,080	95	8,910	465	350	8,090
80-84 years	16,870	9,300	8,065	--	1,210	25	7,575	370	195	7,005
85 years and over	11,590	5,445	4,020	--	1,355	75	6,145	255	150	5,735

Household Living Arrangements—refers to the classification of persons in terms of whether they are members of a family household or of a non-family household, and whether they are family or non-family persons.

Private Household—refers to a person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada.

Census Family Household—refers to the classification of census families according to the presence and number of additional persons in the household. Additional persons refer to any household member who is not a member of the census family being considered. These additional persons may be either members of another census family or non-family persons.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census 95F0315XCB01006*

Household Living Arrangements for Population in Private Households, Canada and Nova Scotia by Region/County, 2001

	Household Living Arrangements									
Regions/Counties	**Total Household Living Arrangements**	**Total Persons in Family Households**	**Spouses, Common-law Partners or Lone Parents**	**Children in Census Families**	**Non-Family Persons Living with Relatives**	**Non-Family Persons Living with Non-Relatives Only**	**Total Persons in Non-Family Households**	**Living with Relatives**	**Living with Non-Relatives Only**	**Living Alone**
Canada	**29,522,305**	**25,586,660**	**15,430,855**	**9,582,615**	**332,085**	**241,105**	**3,935,645**	**222,390**	**736,375**	**2,976,875**
Nova Scotia	**895,305**	**777,710**	**481,675**	**279,785**	**9,585**	**6,660**	**117,595**	**6,460**	**22,130**	**89,005**
Annapolis Valley Region	**119,595**	**106,790**	**67,140**	**37,590**	**1,085**	**970**	**12,805**	**485**	**1,980**	**10,335**
Annapolis County	21,460	18,845	12,425	6,115	180	120	2,615	70	240	2,305
Hants County	40,125	36,555	22,645	13,120	420	370	3,570	165	535	2,865
Kings County	58,010	51,390	32,070	18,355	485	480	6,620	250	1,205	5,165
Cape Breton Region	**145,235**	**128,700**	**75,635**	**49,910**	**2,075**	**1,080**	**16,530**	**1,235**	**1,415**	**13,875**
Cape Breton County	107,620	95,195	55,770	37,075	1,515	825	12,430	855	1,065	10,505
Inverness County	19,640	17,375	10,140	6,860	260	115	2,265	240	235	1,790
Richmond County	10,120	9,020	5,510	3,250	190	80	1,095	110	95	890
Victoria County	7,855	7,110	4,215	2,725	110	60	740	30	20	690
Halifax Region	**354,710**	**299,165**	**184,620**	**108,165**	**3,655**	**2,725**	**55,545**	**2,925**	**15,085**	**37,530**
Halifax County	354,710	299,165	184,620	108,165	3,655	2,725	55,545	2,925	15,085	37,530
North Shore Region	**155,525**	**136,705**	**84,525**	**49,435**	**1,685**	**1,070**	**18,815**	**1,040**	**2,140**	**15,625**
Antigonish County	19,190	17,215	9,675	7,245	165	135	1,975	185	150	1,640
Colchester County	48,735	42,795	26,765	15,070	550	415	5,940	245	850	4,840
Cumberland County	31,665	27,550	17,745	9,225	365	215	4,115	165	435	3,510
Guysborough County	9,715	8,575	5,465	3,005	55	45	1,140	120	80	945
Pictou County	46,220	40,570	24,875	14,890	550	260	5,645	325	625	4,690
Southern Region	**120,240**	**106,335**	**69,740**	**34,690**	**1,100**	**810**	**13,900**	**760**	**1,500**	**11,630**
Digby County	19,235	16,835	11,110	5,350	220	160	2,400	135	225	2,040
Lunenburg County	46,930	41,540	27,740	13,165	400	235	5,395	305	545	4,540
Queens County	11,585	10,240	6,850	3,175	115	95	1,345	60	215	1,070
Shelburne County	16,080	14,315	9,200	4,845	140	135	1,760	80	165	1,515
Yarmouth County	26,410	23,405	14,840	8,155	225	185	3,000	180	350	2,465

Household Living Arrangements—refers to the classification of persons in terms of whether they are members of a family household or of a non-family household, and whether they are family or non-family persons.

Private Household—refers to a person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada.

Census Family Household—refers to the classification of census families according to the presence and number of additional persons in the household. Additional persons refer to any household member who is not a member of the census family being considered. These additional persons may be either members of another census family or non-family persons.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census 95F0315XCB01006*

Household Type and Household Size for Private Households, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001

Private Households	Total Private Households	Private Households by Size (# of persons)						Number of Persons in Private Households	Average Number of Persons in Private Households
		1 Person	2 Persons	3 Persons	4 Persons	5 Persons	6 or more Persons		
Canada - Total Household Type	**11,562,975**	**2,976,880**	**3,772,430**	**1,875,215**	**1,843,795**	**741,520**	**353,135**	**29,522,305**	**2.6**
Family households	8,155,565	...	3,416,155	1,818,220	1,831,110	738,105	351,970	25,586,660	3.1
One-family households	7,951,965	...	3,416,155	1,818,220	1,782,950	684,150	250,485	24,430,370	3.1
Married couples with children	3,338,630	...	...	1,102,765	1,442,825	582,125	210,910	13,329,525	4.0
Married couples without children	2,300,585	...	2,224,460	67,070	6,225	1,810	1,020	4,690,520	2.0
Common-law couples with children	518,995	...	...	234,575	197,010	62,925	24,485	1,961,765	3.8
Common-law couples without children	609,595	...	575,090	29,705	3,710	820	265	1,259,975	2.1
Lone parents	1,184,165	...	616,600	384,105	133,175	36,475	13,805	3,188,585	2.7
Multiple-family households	203,595	...	...	...	48,160	53,955	101,485	1,156,290	5.7
Non-family households	3,407,415	2,976,880	356,275	56,995	12,685	3,415	1,160	3,935,640	1.2
One person only	2,976,875	2,976,875	...	...	...	...	...	2,976,875	1.0
Two or more persons	430,535	...	356,270	56,995	12,685	3,415	1,165	958,765	2.2
Nova Scotia - Total Household Type	**360,020**	**89,005**	**125,990**	**62,690**	**55,010**	**20,210**	**7,120**	**895,305**	**2.5**
Family households	258,105	...	115,265	60,980	54,625	20,125	7,110	777,715	3.0
One-family households	253,410	...	115,270	60,980	52,780	18,585	5,800	754,095	3.0
Married couples with children	102,955	...	...	37,910	44,005	16,155	4,885	401,330	3.9
Married couples without children	81,305	...	78,265	2,805	160	35	45	166,025	2.0
Common-law couples with children	12,435	...	...	6,440	4,135	1,325	535	45,850	3.7
Common-law couples without children	16,835	...	15,945	745	105	40	10	34,775	2.1
Lone parents	39,875	...	21,055	13,070	4,385	1,035	330	106,115	2.7
Multiple-family households	4,695	...	...	...	1,840	1,540	1,310	23,620	5.0
Non-family households	101,915	89,005	10,725	1,710	385	85	...	117,595	1.2
One person only	89,005	89,005	...	...	...	...	...	89,005	1.0
Two or more persons	12,915	...	10,725	1,710	385	85	10	28,590	2.2

Household Type—Category to which a person living alone or a group of persons occupying the same dwelling belong. There are two categories: non-family households and family households. A non-family household consists either of one person living alone or two or more persons who share a dwelling, but do not constitute a family (e.g., a couple with or without children). Family households are divided into two subcategories: one-family households and multiple-family households. A one-family household consists of a single family (e.g., a couple with or without children). A multiple-family household is made up of two or more families occupying the same dwelling.
Household Size—number of persons occupying a private dwelling.
Private Household—refers to a person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada.

Source: Statistics Canada. *2001 Census 95F0322XCB01006*

Structural Type and Tenure for Occupied Private Dwellings, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001

		Tenure		
Occupied Private Dwellings by Structural Type	**Total**	**Owned**	**Rented**	**Band Housing**
Canada Total - Structural type of dwelling	**11,562,975**	**7,610,390**	**3,907,170**	**45,415**
Single-detached house	6,635,065	5,972,985	620,950	41,135
Semi-detached house	565,850	395,460	169,585	800
Row house	618,010	340,870	276,140	995
Apartment, detached duplex	412,760	154,385	258,210	165
Apartment, building that has five or more storeys	1,049,655	213,205	836,440	10
Apartment, building that has fewer than five storeys	2,083,410	386,165	1,696,730	510
Other single-attached house	41,845	16,850	24,945	50
Movable dwelling	156,385	130,470	24,165	1,750
Nova Scotia Total - Structural type of dwelling	**360,020**	**254,720**	**103,655**	**1,645**
Single-detached house	247,415	222,420	23,530	1,465
Semi-detached house	17,095	9,225	7,845	25
Row house	8,095	2,840	5,225	25
Apartment, detached duplex	10,575	3,490	7,085	-
Apartment, building that has five or more storeys	13,325	1,615	11,705	-
Apartment, building that has fewer than five storeys	49,095	3,530	45,510	50
Other single-attached house	1,150	460	695	-
Movable dwelling	13,270	11,135	2,055	75

Numbers may not total due to rounding.

Tenure—refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling or whether the dwelling is Band housing (on an Indian reserve or settlement).

Structural Type of Dwelling-characteristics that define a dwelling's structure, e.g., the characteristic of a single detached house or an apartment in a high-rise building, a row house, a mobile home, or other movable dwelling etc.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census 95F0321XCB01003*

Period of Construction of Occupied Private Dwellings, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2001

	Total Private Occupied Dwellings	Private Dwellings Period of Construction							
Regions/Counties		**1945 or before**	**1946-1960**	**1961-1970**	**1971-1980**	**1981-1985**	**1986-1990**	**1991-1995**	**1996-2001**
Canada	**11,562,975**	**1,661,635**	**1,819,730**	**1,833,290**	**2,460,455**	**1,001,665**	**1,079,075**	**887,255**	**819,865**
Nova Scotia	**360,025**	**78,765**	**49,460**	**44,545**	**73,670**	**31,170**	**33,750**	**25,355**	**23,300**
Annapolis Valley Region	**47,090**	**10,895**	**5,810**	**5,010**	**9,500**	**4,260**	**4,360**	**3,605**	**3,650**
Annapolis County	9,055	3,190	1,155	865	1,640	675	660	475	395
Hants County	15,125	3,100	1,730	1,590	3,220	1,510	1,525	1,035	1,415
Kings County	22,910	4,605	2,925	2,555	4,640	2,075	2,175	2,095	1,840
Cape Breton Region	**56,520**	**15,230**	**9,200**	**6,520**	**11,515**	**4,415**	**4,170**	**3,205**	**2,260**
Cape Breton County	42,150	11,770	7,780	4,830	7,945	3,245	2,910	2,320	1,355
Inverness County	7,425	1,795	590	975	1,860	615	670	455	455
Richmond County	3,935	1,045	445	420	980	290	320	210	225
Victoria County	3,010	620	385	295	730	265	270	220	225
Halifax Region	**144,435**	**18,575**	**21,090**	**21,055**	**29,995**	**13,220**	**16,115**	**12,145**	**12,230**
Halifax County	144,435	18,575	21,090	21,055	29,995	13,220	16,115	12,145	12,230
North Shore Region	**62,500**	**18,045**	**7,325**	**6,620**	**12,905**	**5,225**	**5,295**	**3,705**	**3,380**
Antigonish County	7,000	1,170	540	820	1,815	670	645	655	685
Colchester County	19,705	4,285	2,270	2,370	4,210	1,765	2,100	1,455	1,245
Cumberland County	13,315	5,015	1,925	1,160	2,280	940	940	550	505
Guysborough County	3,940	1,205	405	380	915	400	285	165	185
Pictou County	18,540	6,370	2,185	1,890	3,685	1,450	1,325	880	760
Southern Region	**49,460**	**16,015**	**6,030**	**5,340**	**9,750**	**4,050**	**3,805**	**2,680**	**1,790**
Digby County	8,075	3,045	1,010	760	1,560	745	485	290	175
Lunenburg County	19,465	5,725	2,200	2,280	3,950	1,505	1,610	1,305	890
Queens County	4,775	1,755	720	535	850	320	365	135	95
Shelburne County	6,515	1,890	970	790	1,300	475	480	345	270
Yarmouth County	10,630	3,600	1,130	975	2,090	1,005	865	605	360

Numbers may not total due to rounding.

Occupied Private Dwelling—a separate set of living quarters which has a private entrance either directly from outside or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway leading to the outside, and in which a person or a group of persons live permanently.

Period of Construction—refers to the period in time during which the building or dwelling was originally constructed.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census 95F0325XCB01006*

Population in Collective Dwellings, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001

		Canada			Nova Scotia	
Characteristics	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**
Total Population in Collective Dwellings(1)	479,515			12,325		
Health Care & Related Institutions(2)	327,670			9,740		
Correctional & Penal Institutions(3)	21,415			460		
Shelters(4)						
Shelters by Age and Sex						
All Age Groups	14,150	8,780	5,370	165	100	60
Under 15 years	1,490	750	740	5	5	-
15-34 years	4,655	2,685	1,975	60	30	30
35-64 years	6,630	4,720	1,915	75	60	15
65 years and over	1,365	625	740	25	10	20
Service Collective Dwellings(5)	51,775			1,000		
Religious Establishments	19,175			530		
Hutterite Colonies	28,020			-		
Other(6)	17,320			425		

Totals are rounded separately, and may not add up to the sum of the categories.

(1) A collective dwelling refers to a dwelling of a commercial, institutional or communal nature. Examples are lodging or rooming houses, hotels, motels, tourist homes, nursing homes, hospitals, staff residences, communal quarters, work camps, jails, missions and group homes.

(2) Includes general hospitals and hospitals with emergency facilities, other hospitals and related institutions, treatment centres and institutions for persons with a disability, nursing homes and residences for senior citizens.

(3) Includes establishments for delinquents and young offenders and jails.

(4) Includes shelters for persons lacking a fixed address, other shelters and lodging and room with assistance services

(5) Includes hotels, motels and tourist homes, lodging and room houses, school residences and YM/YWCAs.

(6) Includes work camps, staff residences and oil rigs at sea, military bases, merchant vessels over 1,000 tons, Canadian Armed Forces vessels at sea or in port and Coast Guard vessels, establishments for children and minors, and other types such as outfitter lodges

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census: *Collective Dwellings, Cat. No. 96F0030XIE2001004, Table 1 and 2*

Percentage Distribution of Households by Dwelling Characteristics, Household Facilities and Equipment, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003

Household Characteristics	Canada (#)	Nova Scotia (#)	Halifax Metro (#)
Total Number of Households	**11,803,420**	**360,960**	**143,490**
Average Number of Persons per Household	**2.55**	**2.49**	**2.41**
Dwelling Characteristics (at December 31)	**(%)**	**(%)**	**(%)**
Dwelling Type			
Single Detached	57.2	69.3	53.6
Single Attached	10.6	5.5	8.5
Apartment or Flat	30.4	21.9	36.4
Other	1.8	3.2	—
Dwelling Repairs Needed			
Repairs Needed - Major	8.3	10.6	7.8
Repairs Needed - Minor	16.2	16.2	16.3
No Repairs Needed	75.6	73.3	75.9
Tenure			
Owned - with Mortgage	34.7	34.8	36.0
Owned - without Mortgage	31.0	36.6	26.3
Rented	34.3	28.6	37.6
Period of Construction			
1991-2003	15.9	14.7	16.8
1971-1990	39.3	41.1	49.2
1946-1970	31.3	24.5	25.2
Before 1946	13.5	19.8	8.9
Bathrooms			
One	61.1	72.9	67.7
Two or More	38.8	26.8	32.2
Principal Heating Equipment			
Steam or Hot Water Furnaces	12.2	29.5	37.7
Hot Air Furnaces	54.9	35.6	29.5
Heating Stoves	3.9	8.5	...
Electric Heating	28.8	26.2	30.3
Other	...	...	...
Principal Heating Fuel			
Oil or other Liquid Fuel	12.5	59.4	65.9
Piped Gas or Bottled Gas	49.9	...	...
Electricity	33.0	27.0	31.0
Wood and Other	4.6	12.4	...

Percentage Distribution of Households by Dwelling Characteristics, Household Facilities and Equipment, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003 *(continued)*

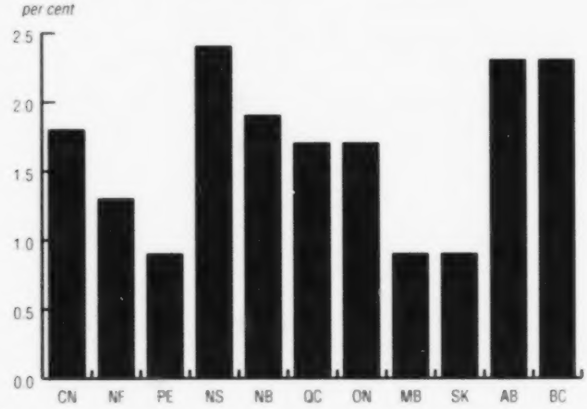
Household Characteristics	**Canada (%)**	**Nova Scotia (%)**	**Halifax Metro (%)**
Household Equipment (at December 31)			
Washing Machine	81.3	82.8	72.0
Clothes Dryer	79.0	78.9	70.1
Dishwasher	54.6	46.2	54.4
Refrigerators	99.8	99.9	100.0
Freezer	56.3	64.8	52.1
Microwave Oven	93.0	94.2	93.8
Air Conditioner	39.3	9.2	...
Window	14.7	7.4	...
Central	24.5	...	...
Communications & Home Entertainment Equipment	98.8	98.9	99.6
Telephones (includes business use)	*96.3*	*96.6*	*97.4*
One	21.3	16.9	15.0
Two	33.6	35.4	32.7
Three or more	41.4	44.3	49.7
Cellular Telephone	53.9	53.6	59.1
Compact Disc Player	76.1	76.4	81.2
Cablevision	65.1	63.1	76.5
Satellite Dish	22.6	25.5	12.1
DVD Player	51.5	50.1	58.6
CD Writer	32.1	31.5	35.5
Video Cassette Recorders	*90.3*	*90.9*	*92.8*
One	58.0	57.6	58.0
Two or More	32.2	33.2	34.8
Home Computer	66.8	61.8	68.8
Internet Use from Home	56.9	52.4	59.6
Type of Internet Connection			
Regular Telephone Connection to a Computer	21.2	16.7	11.4
High-Speed Telephone Connection to a Computer	17.3	19.2	23.7
Cable Connection to a Computer	18.1	16.4	24.1
Other Type of Connection	0.3	...	...
Colour Televisions	*99.0*	*98.9*	*98.8*
One	37.8	29.9	28.6
Two	36.0	37.3	38.0
Three or More	25.2	31.7	32.1
Vehicles			
Owned Vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	*77.9*	*78.4*	*74.0*
One	42.0	39.6	43.8
Two or More	35.9	38.7	30.2
Leased Vehicles (automobiles, trucks and vans)	9.7	7.0	8.5

The publication "User Guide for the Survey of Household Spending (62F0026MIE2004003, free), which presents information about survey methodology, concepts and data quality is available free on the Statistics Canada Web site: see http://www.statcan.ca:8096/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=62F0026M

Source: Statistics Canada, *Spending Patterns in Canada, 2003, Catalogue No. 62-202-XIE*, Table 1 and Table 2

Labour Force

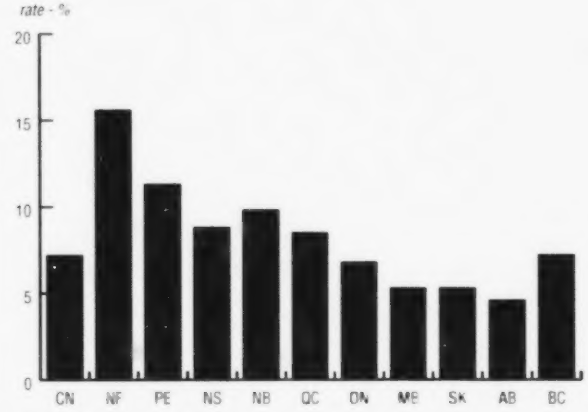
Employment Growth, Canada and the Provinces, 2003 to 2004



Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, 2004, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB*

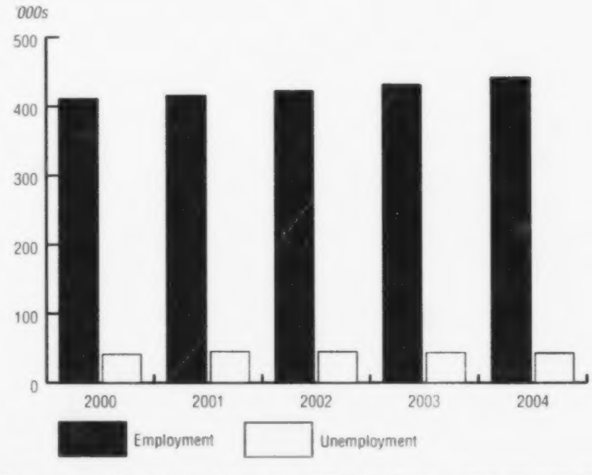
- Employment in the province averaged 441,600 in 2004, a gain of 10,300 from 2003 (+2.4%) and 30,500 above the 2000 figure. Canada's employment stood at 15,949,700 in 2004, up 1.8% over the previous year. Between 2003 and 2004 there has been a 2.8% increase in full-time jobs in Nova Scotia while part-time positions rose +0.6%.
- In 2004, the goods-producing sector represented 21.1% of total employment of the province. This sector increased between 2003 and 2004 by 800 people or 0.9%. Within the goods producing sector in 2004 significant increase in employment was in construction (+3,200 persons).
- There were 9,500 more people employed in the service sector in 2004, a 2.8% increase over 2003. The most notable employment growth in this sector between 2003 and 2004 was in business, building and other support services (+2,800 persons), education services (+2,400 persons) and professional, scientific and technical services (+2,100).
- Nova Scotia's unemployment rate in 2004 was 8.8%, down 0.3 percentage points from 2003, while the national rate was 7.2% as compared to 7.6% in 2003. From 2003 to 2004, the unemployment rate increased 0.3 percentage points to 11.3% in Prince Edward Island and 0.3 percentage points to 5.3% in Manitoba, while it declined 0.8 percentage points to 15.6% in Newfoundland and Labrador, 0.8 percentage points to 7.2% in British Columbia, 0.7 percentage points to 8.5% in Quebec, 0.5 percentage points to 9.8% in New Brunswick, 0.5 percentage points to 4.6% in Alberta, 0.3 percentage points to 5.3% in Saskatchewan and 0.2 percentage points to 6.8% in Ontario.

Unemployment Rate, Canada and the Provinces, 2004



Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, 2004, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB*

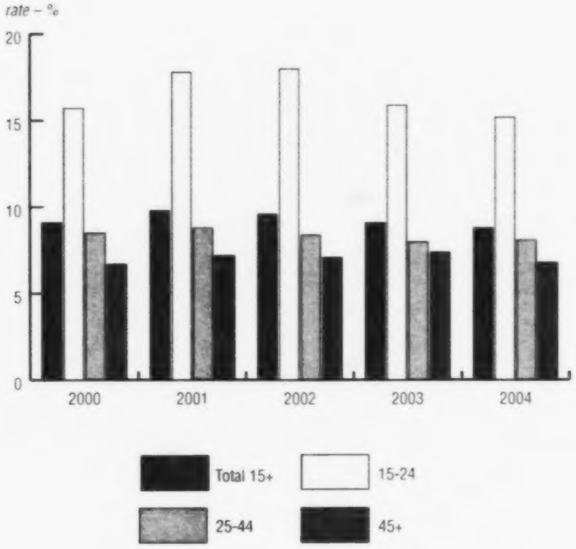
Total Employment and Unemployment (excluding Military), Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004



Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, 2004, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB*

- The Halifax Region unemployment rate was 6.1% in 2004. This was the lowest rate recorded of metro areas east of Quebec City. In 2004, an annual growth in the labour force of 6,200 and an increase in employment of 7,000 resulted in an overall decline of 800 in the number of unemployed persons in Halifax Region. Comparing the regions of Nova Scotia to the previous year, declines in the unemployment rate were noted in the Halifax region (-0.5 percentage points to 6.1%), Cape Breton region (-0.4 percentage points to 15.5%) and the Southern region (-0.4 percentage points to 10.3%). The unemployment rate increased 0.3 percentage points to 10.0% in the North Shore region and rose 0.3 percentage points to 8.7% in the Annapolis valley region.
- February 11, 2003 labour related information from the 2001 Census of Canada was released. Data coverage includes labour force activity, class of worker, occupation, industry, place of work, mode of transportation, language of work and unpaid work.

Unemployment Rate, by Age Groups, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004



Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, 2004, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB*

Note:

Important Changes in LFS 2005—Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates have undergone extensive revisions. All estimates have been adjusted:

- population rebased to reflect 2001 Census population counts (was based on the 1996 Census estimates)
- industry estimates have been reclassified from the 1997 to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
- occupation estimates have been reclassified from the 1991 Standard Occupation Classification to the National Occupational Classification - Statistics 2001 (NOC)
- geography boundaries have changed from the 1996 Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) to the 2001 SGC, which mainly affects boundaries of census metropolitan areas.

The article *Improvements in 2005 to the LFS*(1) provides an overview of the effect of these changes on the estimates. As a result of these changes, LFS estimates have been revised back to January 1975. Historical comparisons were released on February 4, 2005.

For labour force survey concepts and definitions refer to Statistics Canada, *Guide to the Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-543-GIE.

(1) See http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/listpub.cgi?catno=71F0031XIE2005002

Labour Force Characteristics, Canada and the Provinces, 2004

Labour Force Characteristics	Population 15+ ('000)	Labour Force ('000)	Employment Total ('000)	Employment Full-time ('000)	Employment Part-time ('000)	Unemployment ('000)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment Rate (%)
Canada	**25,432.7**	**17,183.4**	**15,949.7**	**13,000.2**	**2,949.5**	**1,233.7**	**7.2**	**67.6**	**62.7**
Newfoundland and Labrador	429.7	255.0	215.2	183.0	32.2	39.8	15.6	59.3	50.1
Prince Edward Island	110.9	75.2	66.7	55.6	11.0	8.5	11.3	67.8	60.1
Nova Scotia	**756.9**	**484.3**	**441.6**	**358.6**	**83.0**	**42.7**	**8.8**	**64.0**	**58.3**
New Brunswick	607.4	388.3	350.4	294.8	55.6	37.9	9.8	63.9	57.7
Quebec	6,110.9	4,027.5	3,685.9	3,016.2	669.7	341.5	8.5	65.9	60.3
Ontario	9,895.7	6,775.3	6,316.3	5,171.5	1,144.8	458.9	6.8	68.5	63.8
Manitoba	881.4	608.2	576.0	465.6	110.4	32.2	5.3	69.0	65.4
Saskatchewan	745.5	507.0	479.9	386.3	93.7	27.0	5.3	68.0	64.4
Alberta	2,505.0	1,843.4	1,757.9	1,440.1	317.8	85.5	4.6	73.6	70.2
British Columbia	3,389.1	2,219.2	2,059.7	1,628.5	431.2	159.5	7.2	65.5	60.8

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review 2004, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB*

Labour Force Characteristics, by Age and Sex, Nova Scotia, 2004

Age Group	Population 15+ ('000)	Labour Force ('000)	Employment Total ('000)	Employment Full-time ('000)	Employment Part-time ('000)	Unemployment ('000)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment Rate (%)
Total	**756.9**	**484.3**	**441.6**	**358.6**	**83.0**	**42.7**	**8.8**	**64.0**	**58.3**
15 - 19	62.1	34.0	27.3	7.7	19.6	6.7	19.7	54.8	44.0
20 - 24	60.5	48.5	42.7	31.7	11.0	5.8	12.0	80.2	70.6
25 - 29	56.0	47.1	41.9	36.8	5.1	5.2	11.0	84.1	74.8
30 - 34	59.8	51.8	47.8	42.4	5.4	4.0	7.7	86.6	79.9
35 - 39	59.9	52.8	49.2	43.2	6.0	3.6	6.8	88.1	82.1
40 - 44	82.5	71.8	66.6	58.3	8.2	5.2	7.2	87.0	80.7
45 - 49	76.9	65.0	60.7	53.3	7.4	4.3	6.6	84.5	78.9
50 - 54	66.1	52.1	48.8	41.7	7.1	3.3	6.3	78.8	73.8
55 - 59	62.4	37.9	34.9	29.1	5.8	3.1	8.2	60.7	55.9
60 - 64	46.3	17.4	16.1	12.1	4.0	1.2	6.9	37.6	34.8
65 - 69	37.0	3.6	3.4	1.6	1.8	--	--	9.7	9.2
70+	87.4	2.3	2.2	0.8	1.4	--	--	2.6	2.5
Male	**365.5**	**254.0**	**229.6**	**203.4**	**26.2**	**24.4**	**9.6**	**69.5**	**62.8**
15 - 19	31.7	17.6	13.9	4.8	9.1	3.7	21.0	55.5	43.8
20 - 24	30.2	24.8	21.0	16.6	4.4	3.8	15.3	82.1	69.5
25 - 29	27.2	24.0	20.9	19.3	1.5	3.1	12.9	88.2	76.8
30 - 34	28.9	26.6	24.5	23.3	1.2	2.1	7.9	92.0	84.8
35 - 39	29.8	27.8	25.9	25.0	0.9	1.9	6.8	93.3	86.9
40 - 44	40.0	36.3	33.7	32.6	1.1	2.6	7.2	90.8	84.3
45 - 49	38.0	33.7	31.1	30.0	1.1	2.6	7.7	88.7	81.8
50 - 54	32.1	27.5	25.6	24.2	1.3	1.9	6.9	85.7	79.8
55 - 59	30.8	21.0	19.3	17.7	1.6	1.7	8.1	68.2	62.7
60 - 64	22.6	10.5	9.7	8.0	1.7	0.8	7.6	46.5	42.9
65 - 69	18.0	2.5	2.4	1.2	1.1	--	--	13.9	13.3
70+	36.4	1.6	1.5	0.5	1.0	--	--	4.4	4.1
Female	**391.4**	**230.4**	**212.0**	**155.2**	**56.8**	**18.4**	**8.0**	**58.9**	**54.2**
15 - 19	30.4	16.4	13.4	2.8	10.6	2.9	17.7	53.9	44.1
20 - 24	30.3	23.7	21.7	15.1	6.6	2.0	8.4	78.2	71.6
25 - 29	28.8	23.1	21.0	17.4	3.6	2.1	9.1	80.2	72.9
30 - 34	31.0	25.2	23.3	19.0	4.2	2.0	7.9	81.3	75.2
35 - 39	30.2	25.0	23.3	18.2	5.1	1.7	6.8	82.8	77.2
40 - 44	42.6	35.5	32.8	25.7	7.1	2.7	7.6	83.3	77.0
45 - 49	38.9	31.2	29.5	23.3	6.2	1.7	5.4	80.2	75.8
50 - 54	33.9	24.7	23.2	17.4	5.8	1.4	5.7	72.9	68.4
55 - 59	31.6	16.9	15.6	11.4	4.2	1.3	7.7	53.5	49.4
60 - 64	23.7	6.8	6.4	4.1	2.3	--	--	28.7	27.0
65 - 69	19.0	1.1	1.1	--	0.7	--	--	5.8	5.8
70+	51.0	0.7	0.7	--	--	--	--	1.4	1.4

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, 2004, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB*

Labour Force Characteristics, Nova Scotia, 1994, 1999 and 2004

	Population 15+				Labour Force				Employed			
	1994 ('000)	1999 ('000)	2004 ('000)	Change 1994-2004 (%)	1994 ('000)	1999 ('000)	2004 ('000)	Change 1994-2004 (%)	1994 ('000)	1999 ('000)	2004 ('000)	Change 1994-2004 (%)
Total	**716.5**	**735.0**	**756.9**	**5.6**	**429.7**	**446.3**	**484.3**	**12.7**	**371.0**	**403.2**	**441.6**	**19.0**
Male	344.6	353.2	365.5	6.1	232.5	237.9	254.0	9.2	199.6	213.3	229.6	15.0
Female	371.9	381.8	391.4	5.2	197.2	208.4	230.4	16.8	171.3	189.9	212.0	23.8
15-24 years	128.4	121.6	122.6	-4.5	78.5	75.4	82.5	5.1	61.2	61.7	70.1	14.5
25 years +	588.1	613.5	634.3	7.9	351.2	371.0	401.8	14.4	309.8	341.6	371.5	19.9
Full-time	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	297.0	326.1	358.6	20.7
Part-time	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74.0	77.1	83.0	12.2

	Unemployed				Unemployment Rate				Participation Rate			
	1994 ('000)	1999 ('000)	2004 ('000)	Change 1994-2004 (%)	1994 (%)	1999 (%)	2004 (%)	Percentage Point Change 1994-2004	1994 (%)	1999 (%)	2004 (%)	Percentage Point Change 1994-2004
Total	**58.7**	**43.1**	**42.7**	**-27.3**	**13.7**	**9.7**	**8.8**	**-4.9**	**60.0**	**60.7**	**60.7**	**0.7**
Male	32.9	24.6	24.4	-25.8	14.2	10.3	9.6	-4.6	67.5	67.4	67.4	-0.1
Female	25.9	18.5	18.4	-29.0	13.1	8.9	8.0	-5.1	53.0	54.6	54.6	1.6
15-24 years	17.3	13.7	12.5	-27.7	22.0	18.2	15.2	-6.8	61.1	62.0	62.0	0.9
25 years +	41.4	29.4	30.3	-26.8	11.8	7.9	7.5	-4.3	59.7	60.5	60.5	0.8

	Employment Rate				Total Employees				Total Self-Employed			
	1994 (%)	1999 (%)	2004 (%)	Percentage Point Change 1994-2004	1994 ('000)	1999 ('000)	2004 ('000)	Change 1994-2004 (%)	1994 ('000)	1999 ('000)	2004 ('000)	Change 1994-2004 (%)
Total	**51.8**	**54.9**	**58.3**	**12.5**	**320.1**	**344.2**	**383.2**	**19.7**	**50.9**	**59.0**	**58.4**	**14.7**
Male	57.9	60.4	62.8	8.5	165.9	175.4	191.8	15.6	33.7	38.0	37.8	12.2
Female	46.1	49.7	54.2	17.6	154.1	168.8	191.4	24.2	17.2	21.1	20.6	19.8
15-24 years	47.7	50.7	57.2	19.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 years +	52.7	55.7	58.6	11.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public	...	...	...	...	93.7	87.6	104.4	11.4	...	...	...	...
Private	...	...	...	...	226.4	256.6	278.8	23.1	...	...	...	...

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review 2004, CD-ROM No. 71F004-XCB*

Unemployment Rates, Monthly, Seasonally Adjusted, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Month	2000 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
Annual Average	**9.1**	**9.8**	**9.6**	**9.1**	**8.8**
January	9.3	9.7	9.8	9.0	9.2
February	9.6	9.0	10.3	8.9	9.0
March	8.8	10.2	9.4	9.2	9.0
April	8.4	10.4	9.6	8.5	8.9
May	8.6	10.0	9.9	8.9	8.9
June	8.6	10.3	9.3	8.8	8.8
July	9.1	9.5	9.7	9.0	8.4
August	9.4	9.8	9.4	10.3	8.8
September	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.4	8.6
October	9.5	9.8	9.4	9.2	8.6
November	9.6	9.0	9.4	9.7	8.8
December	9.1	10.0	9.2	8.8	8.9

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, 2004, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB*

Participation Rates, Monthly, Seasonally Adjusted, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Month	2000 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)	2004 (%)
Annual Average	**61.2**	**62.0**	**62.5**	**63.1**	**64.0**
January	61.7	61.1	62.4	62.9	63.5
February	61.5	61.5	62.5	62.8	63.5
March	61.4	61.6	62.0	63.0	63.7
April	61.2	61.8	62.4	63.1	63.8
May	61.0	61.2	63.0	62.9	64.3
June	60.9	61.8	62.2	62.9	64.4
July	61.3	62.2	62.0	62.5	64.2
August	61.0	62.1	62.8	63.6	64.0
September	61.1	62.3	62.6	63.2	64.2
October	60.7	62.9	62.5	63.0	64.0
November	61.0	62.6	62.8	63.6	64.2
December	61.6	62.8	62.6	63.5	64.1

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, 2004, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB*

Unemployment, Participation and Employment Rates, Canada and Nova Scotia 2000 to 2004

	Unemployment Rate		Participation Rate[1]		Employment Rate	
	Canada (%)	Nova Scotia (%)	Canada (%)	Nova Scotia (%)	Canada (%)	Nova Scotia (%)
2000	6.8	9.1	65.8	61.2	61.3	55.6
2001	7.2	9.8	65.9	62.0	61.1	55.9
2002	7.7	9.6	66.9	62.5	61.7	56.5
2003	7.6	9.1	67.5	63.1	62.4	57.3
2004	7.2	8.8	67.6	64.0	62.7	58.3

[1] Labour force as a percentage of population 15 years of age and over

Source: Statistics Canada. *Labour Force Historical Review, 2004, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB*

Labour Force Characteristics, Nova Scotia, by Economic Region, 2000 to 2004

Region	Population ('000)	Labour Force ('000)	Employment ('000)	Unemployment ('000)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment Rate (%)
Nova Scotia							
2000	739.2	452.4	411.1	41.3	9.1	61.2	55.6
2001	742.6	460.4	415.4	45.0	9.8	62.0	55.9
2002	747.5	467.2	422.4	44.8	9.6	62.5	56.5
2003	752.7	474.7	431.3	43.4	9.1	63.1	57.3
2004	756.9	484.3	441.6	42.7	8.8	64.0	58.3
Cape Breton (Region 21)							
2000	120.8	61.2	50.5	10.8	17.6	50.7	41.8
2001	119.5	63.4	52.5	10.9	17.2	53.1	43.9
2002	118.8	61.5	52.2	9.3	15.1	51.8	43.9
2003	118.0	61.1	51.4	9.7	15.9	51.8	43.6
2004	117.2	61.2	51.7	9.5	15.5	52.2	44.1
North Shore (Region 22)							
2000	130.6	76.8	69.1	7.7	10.0	58.8	52.9
2001	130.3	76.3	67.6	8.7	11.4	58.6	51.9
2002	130.4	76.6	68.3	8.3	10.8	58.7	52.4
2003	130.4	79.6	71.9	7.7	9.7	61.0	55.1
2004	130.3	80.0	71.9	8.0	10.0	61.4	55.2
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)							
2000	96.7	55.9	51.3	4.7	8.4	57.8	53.1
2001	97.1	58.8	54.2	4.6	7.8	60.6	55.8
2002	97.7	61.0	56.2	4.9	8.0	62.4	57.5
2003	98.3	60.5	55.4	5.1	8.4	61.5	56.4
2004	98.8	63.5	58.0	5.5	8.7	64.3	58.7
Southern (Region 24)							
2000	102.9	57.6	51.9	5.7	9.9	56.0	50.4
2001	102.9	58.0	51.6	6.3	10.9	56.4	50.1
2002	103.0	61.9	55.2	6.7	10.8	60.1	53.6
2003	103.1	63.3	56.4	6.8	10.7	61.4	54.7
2004	103.1	63.3	56.8	6.5	10.3	61.4	55.1
Halifax (Region 25)							
2000	288.2	200.9	188.3	12.6	6.3	69.7	65.3
2001	292.8	203.9	189.4	14.5	7.1	69.6	64.7
2002	297.8	206.1	190.4	15.7	7.6	69.2	63.9
2003	302.8	210.2	196.2	13.9	6.6	69.4	64.8
2004	307.5	216.4	203.2	13.1	6.1	70.4	66.1

Region 21 Includes the Counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond and Victoria (Cape Breton Island)
Region 22 Includes the Counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough and Pictou
Region 23 Includes the Counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings
Region 24 Includes the Counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth
Region 25 Includes the County of Halifax

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review 2004, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB*

Employment by Industry, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Industry	**2000 ('000)**	**2001 ('000)**	**2002 ('000)**	**2003 ('000)**	**2004 ('000)**
Total, all industries	**411.1**	**415.4**	**422.4**	**431.3**	**441.6**
Goods-producing sector	**89.9**	**90.5**	**89.9**	**92.2**	**93.0**
Agriculture	6.8	7.5	6.6	6.6	5.5
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	14.4	13.1	13.1	13.6	13.6
Forestry and logging with support activities	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.6
Fishing, hunting and trapping	6.6	5.6	5.7	6.9	7.5
Mining and oil and gas extraction	3.5	3.4	3.6	2.5	2.5
Utilities	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5
Construction	23.8	24.4	24.1	24.9	28.1
Manufacturing	42.2	42.6	43.4	44.5	43.2
Durables	18.4	18.4	17.0	17.3	17.9
Non-durables	23.8	24.2	26.4	27.2	25.4
Services-producing sector	**321.2**	**324.9**	**332.4**	**339.1**	**348.6**
Trade	73.6	75.2	77.1	72.7	73.7
Wholesale trade	15.9	13.6	13.1	14.0	14.2
Retail trade	57.7	61.6	64.0	58.6	59.5
Transportation and warehousing	20.0	20.4	20.4	20.4	21.5
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	22.2	20.8	22.2	22.4	22.7
Finance and insurance	15.1	15.2	15.6	14.2	13.8
Real estate and leasing	7.1	5.5	6.5	8.2	8.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	16.3	17.6	17.2	18.0	20.1
Business, building and other support services	16.5	17.7	21.4	22.8	25.6
Educational services	31.4	32.3	32.5	33.7	36.1
Health care and social assistance	49.7	49.3	49.3	53.1	53.7
Information, culture and recreation	16.5	17.8	17.6	17.1	16.6
Accommodation and food services	26.5	27.7	30.4	29.6	30.2
Other services	22.6	19.3	19.6	21.8	20.6
Public administration(1)	26.0	26.7	24.8	27.6	27.8

(1) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in activities of a government nature. Government owned establishments engaged in activities that are not governmental in nature are classified to the same industry as privately owned establishments engaged in similar activities, e.g., health, education, etc.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review 2004, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB*

Employment by Industry, Nova Scotia, by Economic Region, 2004

Industry	**Nova Scotia ('000)**	**21 Cape Breton ('000)**	**22 North Shore ('000)**	**Region 23 Annapolis Valley ('000)**	**24 Southern ('000)**	**25 Halifax ('000)**
Total employment	**441.6**	**51.7**	**71.9**	**58.0**	**56.8**	**203.2**
Goods-producing sector	**93.0**	**10.9**	**20.3**	**15.6**	**18.9**	**27.2**
Agriculture	5.5	0.0	1.6	2.2	1.0	0.0
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	13.6	2.7	3.1	1.3	4.9	1.7
Utilities	2.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Construction	28.1	3.1	4.4	4.9	3.1	12.5
Manufacturing	43.2	4.3	11.1	6.8	9.8	11.2
Services-producing sector	**348.6**	**40.7**	**51.6**	**42.4**	**37.8**	**176.0**
Trade	73.7	8.2	12.9	10.0	7.8	34.8
Transportation and warehousing	21.5	2.5	3.4	3.0	2.0	10.7
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	22.7	2.6	2.0	1.8	1.9	14.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	20.1	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.6	13.7
Business, building and other support services	25.6	4.1	3.8	2.3	3.2	12.2
Educational services	36.1	4.7	5.4	5.6	4.3	16.1
Health care and social assistance	53.7	7.9	9.4	7.4	6.5	22.6
Information, culture and recreation	16.6	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.6	10.3
Accommodation and food services	30.2	3.3	5.2	2.9	3.4	15.4
Other services	20.6	2.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	9.1
Public administration(1)	27.8	2.0	2.9	3.3	2.8	16.7

(1) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in activities of a government nature. Government owned establishments engaged in activities that are not governmental in nature are classified to the same industry as privately owned establishments engaged in similar activities, e.g. health, education, etc.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review 2004, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB*

Employment by Occupation, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Occupation	2000 ('000)	2001 ('000)	2002 ('000)	2003 ('000)	2004 ('000)
All occupations[1]	**411.1**	**415.4**	**422.4**	**431.3**	**441.6**
Management occupations	36.0	32.7	35.8	34.8	34.3
Senior management occupations	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.8	2.2
Other management occupations	34.7	31.4	33.9	32.9	32.2
Business, finance and administrative occupations	66.2	68.4	71.5	73.4	78.0
Professional occupations in business and finance	7.8	8.8	7.9	7.6	9.5
Financial, secretarial and administrative occupations	20.5	18.3	19.6	21.6	20.7
Clerical occupations, including supervisors	38.0	41.4	44.0	44.1	47.8
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	20.6	23.4	24.1	25.6	24.9
Health occupations	27.0	28.2	27.1	28.2	28.9
Professional occupations in health, nurse supervisors and registered nurses	12.5	13.4	12.7	14.0	13.6
Technical, assisting and related occupations in health	14.6	14.8	14.5	14.2	15.3
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	33.3	33.4	32.2	37.5	38.9
Occupations in social science, government service and religion	17.4	16.2	14.6	18.2	17.2
Teachers and professors	16.0	17.3	17.6	19.2	21.7
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	10.9	10.0	11.3	10.5	11.2
Sales and service occupations	112.0	116.4	119.0	116.7	117.3
Wholesale, technical, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, wholesale and grain buyers	12.4	12.2	11.6	12.3	11.0
Retail salespersons, sales clerks, cashiers, including retail trade supervisors	31.5	32.5	35.8	31.1	34.1
Chefs and cooks, and occupations in food and beverage service, including supervisors	13.7	15.3	15.9	16.3	15.6
Occupation in protective services	6.7	7.1	6.5	7.7	6.4
Childcare and home support workers	8.2	8.0	8.3	8.2	7.8
Sales & service occup. n.e.c., incl. occup. in travel & accomm., attendants in recreation & sport & supervisors	39.5	41.3	40.9	41.1	42.4
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	62.1	64.1	62.3	62.5	68.1
Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation	4.7	6.0	5.4	5.6	7.0
Construction trades	9.5	9.9	11.1	9.7	10.1
Other trades occupations	23.8	22.7	21.3	21.8	22.0
Transport and equipment operators	16.6	17.3	16.1	17.5	18.6
Trades helpers, construction, and transportation labourers and related occupations	7.5	8.1	8.3	7.9	10.3
Occupations unique to primary industry	19.7	18.5	17.1	18.4	17.6
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	23.3	20.2	21.8	23.8	22.5
Machine operators and assemblers in manufacturing, including supervisors	18.3	14.9	17.1	19.7	17.9
Labourer in processing, manufacturing and utilities	5.0	5.2	4.7	4.0	4.6

[1] Figures may not add to total due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review 2004, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB*

Employment by Occupation, Nova Scotia, by Economic Region, 2004

Occupation	Nova Scotia ('000)	Region 21 Cape Breton ('000)	22 North Shore ('000)	23 Annapolis Valley ('000)	24 Southern ('000)	25 Halifax ('000)
All occupations[1]	**441.6**	**51.7**	**71.9**	**58.0**	**56.8**	**203.2**
Management occupations	34.3	2.9	3.9	4.3	3.4	19.8
Senior management occupations	2.2	-	-	-	-	1.0
Other management occupations	32.2	2.8	3.7	3.9	3.1	18.7
Business, finance and administrative occupations	78.0	8.1	10.2	8.8	8.0	42.9
Professional occupations in business and finance	9.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	6.7
Financial, secretarial and administrative occupations	20.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	9.6
Clerical occupations, including supervisors	47.8	4.8	6.8	5.2	4.3	26.6
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	24.9	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.3	14.5
Health occupations	28.9	4.8	5.0	3.9	3.4	11.8
Professional occupations in health, nurse supervisors and registered nurses	13.6	2.7	2.3	1.5	1.5	5.6
Technical, assisting and related occupations in health	15.3	2.1	2.7	2.4	1.9	6.2
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	38.9	4.5	5.8	4.8	4.7	19.0
Occupations in social science, government service and religion	17.2	2.0	2.5	1.7	2.4	8.6
Teachers and professors	21.7	2.6	3.3	3.1	2.3	10.4
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	11.2	0.9	1.5	1.1	1.2	6.4
Sales and service occupations	117.3	15.1	18.7	14.1	13.0	56.3
Wholesale, technical, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, wholesale and grain buyers	11.0	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.0	6.8
Retail salespersons, sales clerks, cashiers, including retail trade supervisors	34.1	4.5	5.3	3.9	3.6	16.8
Chefs and cooks, and occupations in food and beverage service, including supervisors	15.6	1.9	2.6	1.4	2.2	7.5
Occupation in protective services	6.4	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.6	3.4
Childcare and home support workers	7.8	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	3.0
Sales & service occup. n.e.c., incl. occup. in travel & accomm., attendants in recreation & sport & supervisors	42.4	6.3	7.7	5.1	4.6	18.8
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	68.1	8.1	14.0	10.4	8.9	26.7
Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation	7.0	-	0.9	1.5	0.6	3.6
Construction trades	10.1	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.5	4.0
Other trades occupations	22.0	2.6	4.4	3.6	3.0	8.4
Transport and equipment operators	18.6	2.5	4.5	2.7	2.5	6.4
Trades helpers, construction, and transportation labourers and related occupations	10.3	1.3	2.4	1.0	1.4	4.3
Occupations unique to primary industry	17.6	2.5	4.4	3.5	5.7	1.5
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	22.5	2.2	5.4	4.3	6.2	4.4
Machine operators and assemblers in manufacturing, including supervisors	17.9	1.7	4.5	3.2	5.0	3.4
Labourer in processing, manufacturing and utilities	4.6	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0

(1) Figures may not add to total due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review 2004, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB*

Labour Force Characteristics, Census 2001, Canada, Nova Scotia, and Nova Scotia Counties by Region

Regions/Counties	Total Population 15+ (#)	Labour Force (#)	Employed (#)	Unemployed (#)	Participation Rate (%)	Employment Rate (%)	Unemployment Rate (%)
		Labour Force Characteristics					
Canada	**23,901,360**	**15,872,075**	**14,695,135**	**1,176,935**	**66.4**	**61.5**	**7.4**
Nova Scotia	**732,365**	**451,375**	**402,295**	**49,080**	**61.6**	**54.9**	**10.9**
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**118,830**	**61,870**	**48,880**	**12,995**	**52.1**	**41.1**	**21.0**
Cape Breton County	88,155	44,590	35,820	8,770	50.6	40.6	19.7
Inverness County	15,880	9,290	7,425	1,870	58.5	46.8	20.1
Richmond County	8,360	4,330	3,225	1,110	51.8	38.6	25.6
Victoria County	6,435	3,660	2,410	1,245	56.9	37.5	34.0
North Shore (Region 22)	**127,275**	**76,065**	**66,060**	**10,015**	**59.8**	**51.9**	**13.2**
Antigonish County	15,370	9,575	8,345	1,235	62.3	54.3	12.9
Colchester County	39,485	24,760	22,305	2,455	62.7	56.5	9.9
Cumberland County	26,250	14,985	12,980	2,005	57.1	49.4	13.4
Guysborough County	8,200	4,365	3,365	1,000	53.2	41.0	22.9
Pictou County	37,970	22,380	19,065	3,320	58.9	50.2	14.8
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**96,415**	**58,435**	**52,935**	**5,505**	**60.6**	**54.9**	**9.4**
Annapolis County	17,870	9,545	8,460	1,085	53.4	47.3	11.4
Hants County	31,960	19,875	18,100	1,775	62.2	56.6	8.9
Kings County	46,585	29,015	26,375	2,645	62.3	56.6	9.1
Southern Region (Region 24)	**100,010**	**58,425**	**51,950**	**6,475**	**58.4**	**51.9**	**11.1**
Digby County	16,105	9,335	8,115	1,215	58.0	50.4	13.0
Lunenburg County	39,445	23,165	20,960	2,210	58.7	53.1	9.5
Queens County	9,705	4,955	4,395	560	51.1	45.3	11.3
Shelburne County	13,140	8,125	6,970	1,155	61.8	53.0	14.2
Yarmouth County	21,615	12,845	11,510	1,335	59.4	53.3	10.4
Halifax Region (Region 25)	**289,850**	**196,590**	**182,480**	**14,110**	**67.8**	**63.0**	**7.2**
Halifax County	289,850	196,590	182,480	14,110	67.8	63.0	7.2

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001, *Profile of Labour Force Activity, Catalogue No. 95F0490XCB01001*

Rates of Employment, Unemployment and Participation[1], Nova Scotia, by County, Two-Year Average Estimates, 2002 and 2003 to 2003 and 2004

	Employment Rates		**Unemployment Rates**		**Participation Rates**	
County	**2002 & 2003 (%)**	**2003 & 2004 (%)**	**2002 & 2003 (%)**	**2003 & 2004 (%)**	**2002 & 2003 (%)**	**2003 & 2004 (%)**
Annapolis	50.1	50.5	8.9	9.4	55.0	55.7
Antigonish and Pictou	53.5	56.3	11.4	9.9	60.4	62.5
Cape Breton	42.3	42.0	15.7	16.4	50.1	50.3
Colchester	57.5	56.0	7.8	8.7	62.4	61.3
Cumberland	50.2	55.0	10.4	10.0	56.0	61.1
Digby	52.1	52.6	12.2	10.1	59.4	58.5
Guysborough, Inverness, Ricmond and Victoria	47.4	48.1	15.7	14.8	56.3	56.4
Halifax	64.4	65.4	7.1	6.3	69.3	69.9
Hants	59.7	61.0	8.1	7.7	64.9	66.1
Kings	57.5	57.7	8.1	8.9	62.5	63.3
Lunenburg	57.3	57.8	9.1	9.4	63.0	63.8
Queens	46.0	49.3	10.0	10.2	51.1	54.9
Shelburne	54.1	51.8	14.4	15.9	63.2	61.6
Yarmouth	53.8	55.1	11.2	10.3	60.6	61.4

[1] Data is based on 2001 Census boundaries. Note that coefficient of variation (CVs) for this data are not available at this time. A coefficient of variation (CV) is an important measurement of quality related to sampling error.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Division, *Special Tabulation released August 2005*

Duration of Unemployment, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

	Canada						Nova Scotia					
Duration	2000 ('000)	2001 ('000)	2002 ('000)	2003 ('000)	2004 ('000)	2004 (%)	2000 ('000)	2001 ('000)	2002 ('000)	2003 ('000)	2004 ('000)	2004 (%)
Both Sexes												
Total unemployed	1,083.5	1,164.1	1,272.2	1,288.9	1,233.7	...	41.3	45.0	44.8	43.4	42.7	...
1–4 weeks	373.9	430.6	456.1	466.1	458.7	37.2	14.0	14.6	16.5	15.8	15.4	36.1
5–13 weeks	301.6	336.5	349.2	352.5	338.4	27.4	12.1	12.9	12.8	12.1	11.3	26.5
14–25 weeks	157.1	156.9	188.4	189.6	170.2	13.8	6.2	7.3	6.4	7.0	6.1	14.3
26 weeks	10.9	10.4	13.9	14.7	11.8	1.0	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.2
27 weeks or more	191.1	176.0	211.9	211.4	196.7	15.9	6.5	7.0	5.9	5.4	6.5	15.2
27–51 weeks	74.6	70.7	94.4	87.7	84.9	6.9	2.5	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.1	7.3
52 weeks	43.0	48.1	53.1	57.8	54.7	4.4	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.8	4.2
53 weeks or more	73.5	57.2	64.3	66.0	57.1	4.6	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.5	3.5
Duration unknown	49.0	53.7	52.8	54.6	57.8	4.7	2.1	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.0	7.0
Average weeks unemployed (no top-code)*	19.8	17.9	18.3	17.8	16.9	...	20.1	18.0	16.6	14.2	15.8	...
Average weeks unemployed (top-code = 99 weeks)*	17.2	15.4	16.1	16.0	15.5	...	16.3	16.1	14.2	13.8	14.8	...
Males												
Total unemployed	596.0	655.3	725.6	722.4	684.8	...	23.5	25.1	26.0	25.4	24.4	...
1–4 weeks	197.5	234.9	249.9	246.9	245.8	35.9	7.5	7.8	9.3	8.8	8.5	34.8
5–13 weeks	168.8	191.4	201.1	198.6	190.2	27.8	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.2	6.3	25.8
14–25 weeks	85.6	90.0	111.1	111.9	95.4	13.9	3.5	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.5	14.3
26 weeks	5.5	5.4	7.7	7.3	6.0	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 weeks or more	114.0	106.7	127.8	130.2	117.5	17.2	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.4	4.1	16.8
27–51 weeks	43.8	41.1	55.9	50.9	49.3	7.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	7.4
52 weeks	24.7	28.3	29.6	34.5	31.2	4.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.2	4.9
53 weeks or more	45.6	37.3	42.4	44.9	37.1	5.4	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	4.5
Duration unknown	24.6	27.0	28.1	27.5	29.9	4.4	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	7.0
Average weeks unemployed (no top-code)*	21.3	19.2	19.5	19.2	18.0	...	21.8	18.9	18.1	15.2	17.4	...
Average weeks unemployed (top-code = 99 weeks)*	18.2	16.2	16.8	17.1	16.3	...	16.9	16.5	14.6	14.8	16.1	...
Females												
Total unemployed	487.6	508.7	546.6	566.5	548.9	...	17.8	19.9	18.8	18.0	18.4	...
1–4 weeks	176.4	195.7	206.2	219.3	212.9	38.8	6.4	6.8	7.2	7.0	7.0	38.0
5–13 weeks	132.8	145.2	148.2	153.9	148.3	27.0	4.9	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.0	27.2
14–25 weeks	71.5	66.9	77.3	77.7	74.8	13.6	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.5	13.6
26 weeks	5.4	5.0	6.1	7.4	5.8	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 weeks or more	77.1	69.3	84.0	81.2	79.2	14.4	2.6	3.1	2.6	2.0	2.4	13.0
27–51 weeks	30.8	29.5	38.6	36.8	35.6	6.5	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.3	7.1
52 weeks	18.3	19.8	23.6	23.2	23.5	4.3	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	3.8
53 weeks or more	27.9	19.9	21.9	21.1	20.1	3.7	0.9	0.8	0.5	-	-	-
Duration unknown	24.4	26.7	24.8	27.1	27.9	5.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	7.1
Average weeks unemployed (no top-code)*	18.0	16.1	16.7	16.0	15.5	...	17.8	17.0	14.5	12.7	13.8	...
Average weeks unemployed (top-code = 99 weeks)*	16.0	14.3	15.1	14.5	14.5	...	15.4	15.6	13.7	12.3	13.2	...

* Prior to the introduction of the new LFS questionnaire, data on duration of unemployment were top coded to 99 weeks since values of only 2-digits could be processed. However, with the new questionnaire, this processing restriction no longer applies. As a result, two series are provided for average duration of unemployment:

a) one with no upper limit to length of unemployment that begins in 1997
b) another top-coded to 99 weeks for 1976 through the latest year.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review 2004, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB*

Absence Rates of Full-Time Employees, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

	Incidence			Inactivity Rate			Days Lost per Worker Year		
Absence Rates[1]	Total (%)	Illness or Disability (%)	Personal or Family Responsibility (%)	Total (%)	Illness or Disability (%)	Personal or Family Responsibility (%)	Total (days)	Illness or Disability (days)	Personal or Family Responsibility (days)
Both Sexes									
2000	7.1	5.5	1.6	3.8	3.3	0.5	9.5	8.2	1.3
2001	7.7	6.2	1.5	3.9	3.3	0.5	9.7	8.3	1.4
2002	8.4	6.3	2.1	4.2	3.5	0.7	10.4	8.8	1.6
2003	7.8	5.9	1.9	3.9	3.2	0.7	9.8	8.1	1.7
2004	8.0	5.9	2.1	4.4	3.6	0.7	11.0	9.1	1.9
Males									
2000	5.8	4.4	1.4	3.1	2.7	0.4	7.8	6.7	1.1
2001	6.7	5.4	1.3	3.3	2.9	0.4	8.3	7.3	1.0
2002	7.2	5.5	1.7	3.6	3.1	0.5	9.1	7.8	1.4
2003	6.6	4.8	1.8	3.3	2.8	0.6	8.4	6.9	1.5
2004	6.7	4.8	2.0	3.6	2.9	0.7	9.1	7.3	1.8
Females									
2000	8.7	6.9	1.8	4.8	4.2	0.6	11.9	10.4	1.5
2001	8.9	7.1	1.8	4.6	3.9	0.7	11.6	9.7	1.8
2002	9.9	7.4	2.5	4.9	4.1	0.8	12.2	10.2	2.0
2003	9.3	7.2	2.2	4.7	3.9	0.8	11.7	9.7	2.0
2004	9.6	7.3	2.3	5.4	4.6	0.8	13.5	11.6	1.9

[1] Data excludes maternity leave

Absenteeism—there are many kinds of absenteeism such as annual vacations, which are considered economically healthy for both the organization and the employee. Also, they are scheduled so that their effect upon the organization can be easily absorbed; the same is true for statutory holidays—these are considered controllable. Others, such as those caused by illness and family-related demands are generally unscheduled—and thus considered uncontrollable. The table above presents absence rates due to personal reasons, which accounted for about 28% of all time lost by full-time employees each week in 2001. Vacations, which accounted for about 47% of total time away from work are not counted in this data, nor are statutory holidays which represented 12%, maternity leave which accounted for 8% and other reasons, 6%.

Incidence—incidence of absence is the percentage of full-time employees reporting some absence in the reference week. In calculating incidence, the length of work absence—whether an hour, a day or a full week—is irrelevant.

Inactivity rate—shows hours lost as a proportion of the usual weekly hours of all full-time employees. It takes into account both the incidence and length of absence.

Days lost per worker—calculated by multiplying the inactivity rate by the estimated number of working days in the year (250).

Source: Statistics Canada, *Work Absence Rates, 2004, Catalogue No. 71-211-XIE, Table 6–5, page 104; Labour Force Historical Review, 2004, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB*

Person-Days(1) not Worked as a Result of Work Stoppages, by Industry(2), Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Canada					
All industries	**1,656,790**	**2,198,850**	**3,033,430**	**1,736,312**	**3,259,219**
Primary industries	294,050	142,860	110,740	279,380	112,800
Utilities	70	17,380	2,960	790	19,700
Construction	17,630	69,910	11,300	-	93,090
Manufacturing	407,750	518,300	555,110	575,240	554,859
Wholesale and retail trade	89,670	127,400	132,470	251,410	232,860
Transportation and Warehousing	68,640	350,440	67,580	58,830	175,270
Information and cultural industries	67,020	40,160	468,010	192,480	463,060
Finance, real estate, management services	63,640	44,950	65,290	28,710	26,780
Education, health and social services	302,140	588,740	384,310	278,855	367,570
Entertainment and hospitality	127,120	79,770	33,890	53,010	220,930
Public administration	219,060	218,940	1,201,770	17,607	992,300
Various industries	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia					
All industries	**10,250**	**34,260**	**17,620**	**17,370**	**31,630**
Primary industries	950	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	2,820	11,390	500	-	500
Wholesale and retail trade	-	870	150	-	-
Transportation and Warehousing	-	-	1,020	-	-
Information and cultural industries	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, real estate, management services	-	-	-	-	40
Education, health and social services	3,360	21,470	15,060	17,040	31,090
Entertainment and hospitality	3,120	-	890	-	-
Public administration	-	530	-	330	-
Various industries	-	-	-	-	-

(1) The calculation of person-days not worked is based on a five-day work week and are the sum of 12 months of these calculations.

(2) Technical notes:http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/asp/gateway.asp?hr=/en/lp/wid/technical/technicalnotes.shtml&hs=ixr

Source: Labour Canada, *Survey No. 7504: CANSIM Table 278-0009*

Place of Work Status, for Employed Labour Force 15 years and Over, Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax Metro, 2001

					Place of Work Status [1]												
	Employed Labour Force 15 Years+				Worked at Home [2]			Worked outside Canada [3]			No Fixed Workplace Address [4]			Usual Place of Work [5]		
Characteristics	Total (#)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)
Canada																
Total - Age Groups	**14,695,130**	**100.0**	**53.1**	**46.9**	**8.0**	**4.1**	**3.9**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**8.7**	**6.7**	**1.9**	**82.9**	**42.0**	**40.8**
15-24 years	2,229,070	100.0	51.2	48.8	3.4	2.0	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	7.9	5.8	2.1	88.3	43.3	45.0
25-34 years	3,137,230	100.0	52.4	47.6	5.2	2.2	3.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	9.2	7.2	2.0	85.0	42.5	42.4
35-44 years	4,124,350	100.0	52.2	47.8	7.6	3.4	4.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	9.0	7.1	1.9	83.0	41.5	41.5
45-54 years	3,455,025	100.0	52.7	47.3	8.7	4.4	4.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	8.1	6.2	1.9	82.8	41.8	41.0
55-64 years	1,444,350	100.0	58.2	41.8	14.2	8.0	6.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	9.2	7.2	2.0	76.9	42.7	33.5
65 years & over	305,115	100.0	67.9	32.1	38.5	25.4	13.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	8.4	6.9	1.5	52.8	35.4	17.4
Total - Class of Worker																
Paid Workers	13,414,525	100.0	52.4	47.6	4.6	2.3	2.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	7.4	5.7	1.7	87.5	44.1	43.4
Self-employed	1,221,400	100.0	62.8	37.2	43.0	23.4	19.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	22.3	17.9	4.4	34.3	21.1	13.1
All others	59,205	100.0	28.8	71.3	65.6	16.5	49.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	5.2	2.3	2.9	28.9	9.8	19.0
Total - Full-time or Part-time Weeks Worked in 2000																
Full-time	11,479,705	100.0	58.3	41.7	6.8	4.0	2.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	8.5	7.2	1.3	84.2	46.7	37.5
All others	3,215,425	100.0	34.8	65.2	12.2	4.2	8.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	9.3	5.1	4.2	78.1	25.3	52.8
Nova Scotia																
Total - Age Groups	**402,290**	**100.0**	**52.6**	**47.4**	**6.7**	**3.4**	**3.3**	**0.6**	**0.4**	**0.1**	**10.1**	**8.2**	**2.0**	**82.6**	**40.5**	**42.1**
15-24 years	58,250	100.0	48.7	51.3	2.6	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	8.8	6.6	2.2	88.0	40.4	47.6
25-34 years	86,070	100.0	51.5	48.5	4.0	1.6	2.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	11.0	8.9	2.0	84.3	40.4	43.9
35-44 years	117,025	100.0	51.8	48.2	6.1	2.7	3.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	10.4	8.6	1.8	83.0	40.1	42.9
45-54 years	97,765	100.0	52.7	47.4	7.8	3.9	3.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	9.4	7.5	1.9	82.5	41.0	41.5
55-64 years	37,120	100.0	60.0	40.0	13.6	8.1	5.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	11.8	9.5	2.3	74.3	42.1	32.1
65 years & over	6,060	100.0	71.4	28.6	37.0	25.1	11.8	0.6	0.6	0.0	10.0	9.0	1.0	52.6	36.8	15.8
Total - Class of Worker																
Paid Workers	370,820	100.0	51.7	48.3	3.9	1.9	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	8.9	7.1	1.8	86.7	42.2	44.5
Self-employed	30,405	100.0	64.4	35.7	39.7	21.1	18.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	25.5	21.7	3.8	34.4	21.2	13.2
All others	1,065	100.0	29.6	70.4	56.3	14.6	41.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1	8.0	5.6	30.5	7.0	23.9
Total - Full-time or Part-time Weeks Worked in 2000																
Full-time	312,565	100.0	57.9	42.1	5.5	3.3	2.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	10.0	8.7	1.3	83.8	45.4	38.4
All others	89,730	100.0	33.9	66.1	10.8	3.8	7.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	10.5	6.5	4.1	78.4	23.5	54.8
Halifax Metro																
Total - Age Groups	**182,480**	**100.0**	**51.6**	**48.4**	**5.9**	**2.9**	**3.0**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**0.2**	**8.6**	**6.8**	**1.8**	**84.6**	**41.3**	**43.4**
15-24 years	28,740	100.0	46.9	53.1	2.0	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	7.5	5.4	2.1	89.8	40.1	49.7
25-34 years	43,020	100.0	51.0	49.0	3.7	1.5	2.2	1.1	0.9	0.2	9.1	7.2	1.9	86.1	41.4	44.7
35-44 years	52,560	100.0	51.7	48.3	6.3	2.8	3.5	1.0	0.8	0.2	8.6	7.0	1.6	84.2	41.1	43.1
45-54 years	41,045	100.0	51.8	48.2	7.3	3.7	3.6	0.6	0.5	0.1	8.1	6.4	1.6	84.0	41.2	42.8
55-64 years	14,905	100.0	59.2	40.8	11.5	6.6	4.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	11.0	8.5	2.6	77.2	43.8	33.3
65 years & over	2,215	100.0	69.5	30.2	26.6	17.6	9.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	11.1	9.7	1.1	60.9	40.9	20.1

Place of Work Status, for Employed Labour Force 15 years and Over, Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax Metro, 2001 *(continued)*

Figures may not total due to rounding

(1) Place of Work Status—classification of people aged 15 or over who worked at some point between January 1, 2000 and May 15, 2001 (Census Day), according to whether they worked at home, worked outside Canada, had no fixed workplace address or worked at a specific address.

(2) Worked at Home—persons whose job is located in the same building as their place of residence, persons who live and work on the same farm, building superintendents and teleworkers who spend most of their work week working at home.

(3) Worked outside Canada—persons who worked at a location outside Canada. This can include diplomats, Armed Forces personnel and other persons enumerated abroad. This category also includes recent immigrants who may not currently be employed, but whose job of longest duration since January 1, 2000 was held outside Canada.

(4) No Fixed Workplace Address—persons who do not go from home to the same workplace location at the beginning of each shift. Such persons include building and landscape contractors, traveling salespersons, independent truck drivers, etc.

(5) Usual Place of Work—persons who are not included in the categories described above and who report to the same (usual) workplace location at the beginning of each shift are included here. Respondents are asked to provide the street address, city, town, village, township, municipality or Indian reserve, province/territory and postal code of their workplace. If the full street address was not known, the name of the building or nearest street intersection could be substituted.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census, *Place of Work Status, Catalogue No. 97F0014XCB01001 and 97F0014XCB01002*

Commuting Distance and Mode of Transportation, for Employed Labour Force 15 Years and Over, Nova Scotia, 2001

			Age Groups						
Employed Labour Force	**Total (#)**	**(%)**	**15-24 years (%)**	**25-34 years (%)**	**35-44 years (%)**	**45-54 years (%)**	**55-64 years (%)**	**65+ years (%)**	**All Age Groups (%)**
Commuting Distance[1] (for those with usual place of work)									
All Commuters	332,280	100.0	15.4	21.8	29.2	24.3	8.3	1.0	100.0
less than 5 km	122,685	36.9	19.3	21.6	26.5	22.8	8.6	1.2	100.0
5-9.9 km	68,575	20.6	14.6	21.6	30.5	24.8	7.7	0.8	100.0
10-14.0 km	44,860	13.5	13.4	21.9	31.6	24.2	8.2	0.8	100.0
15-19.9 km	31,285	9.4	11.3	22.2	31.5	26.2	8.0	0.8	100.0
20-24.9 km	19,055	5.7	11.2	22.5	30.6	26.3	8.7	0.8	100.0
25-29.9 km	12,250	3.7	11.5	21.6	30.8	26.6	8.7	0.8	100.0
30 km or more	33,570	10.1	13.5	22.6	29.7	24.7	8.5	1.0	100.0
Median Commuting Distance (km)	7.8		5.6	7.9	8.5	8.3	7.7	5.8	
Mode of Transportation[2] (those having usual place of work or no fixed workplace address)									
Total	373,045	100.0	15.1	22.0	29.3	24.1	8.6	1.0	100.0
Car, Truck, Van, as Driver	280,365	75.2	9.8	22.0	31.6	26.3	9.3	1.0	100.0
Car, Truck, Van, as Passenger	35,870	9.6	34.4	21.2	21.6	17.1	5.1	0.5	100.0
Public Transit	18,020	4.8	30.3	22.8	23.8	17.1	5.5	0.5	100.0
Walked	30,860	8.3	30.4	22.0	20.3	17.9	7.8	1.5	100.0
Bicycle	2,270	0.6	28.6	30.4	23.3	13.2	4.2	0.7	100.0
Motorcycle	385	0.1	27.3	20.8	31.2	14.3	3.9	-	100.0
Taxicab	1,540	0.4	25.6	25.3	24.4	16.2	6.5	1.9	100.0
Other Method	3,745	1.0	11.7	19.8	30.3	21.9	13.6	2.7	100.0

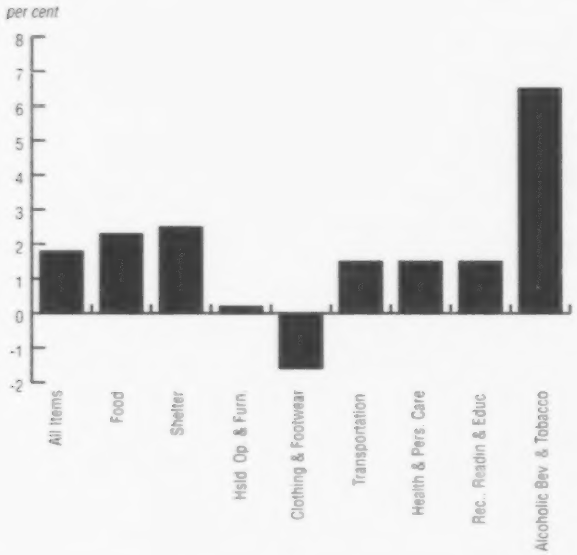
[1] Commuting Distance—refers to the distance, in kilometres, between the respondent's residence and his or her usual workplace location. The variable relates to population 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked at some time since January 1, 2000 and who had a usual place of work.

[2] Mode of Transportation—main means a person uses to travel between home and place of work, for example, by car, on foot, on public transit or by some other means. The variable relates to population 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked at some time since January 1, 2000 at a usual workplace address, or had no fixed workplace address. Persons who use more than one mode of transportation are asked to identify the single mode they use for most of the travel distance.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Commuting Distance, Catalogue No. 97F0015XCB01001 and Mode of Transportation, Catalogue No. 97F0015XCB 01002*

Prices

Consumer Price Index Growth, All Items and by Components, Nova Scotia (1992=100), 2003 to 2004



Source: Statistics Canada, *The Consumer Price Index, Catalogue No. 62-001-XPB and CANSIM Table 326-0002*

- The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is defined as a measure of the percentage change through time in the cost of purchasing a constant "basket" of goods and services representing the consumption of a particular population group.(1) When prices increase, the purchasing power of money drops. When prices drop, it means the purchasing power of money increases. The CPI is frequently used to estimate the extent to which this purchasing power of money changes. Therefore, it is a widely used measure of inflation or deflation. Consumers can compare movements in the CPI to changes in their personal income to monitor and evaluate changes in their financial situation. The CPI directly or indirectly affects virtually all Canadians:
  - Old Age Security pensions, Canada Pension payments and other forms of social and welfare payments are adjusted periodically to take account of changes in the CPI.
  - Rental agreements, spousal and child support payments and other forms of contractual and price-setting arrangements are frequently tied in some manner to movements in the CPI.
  - Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) clauses link wage increases to movements in the CPI.
- Nova Scotia's inflation (as measured by the all-items Consumer Price Index) rose 1.8% during 2004. The Canadian rate of consumer price inflation was reported at 1.9%. The Nova Scotia CPI, which has been published since 1980 has shown inflation fluctuate from a high of 11.8% in 1981 to a low of 0.6% in 1998. During this period, Canada's CPI ranged from 12.4% in 1981 and 0.2% in 1994.
- The consumer price index for the provinces and cities does not indicate which of the provinces or cities have higher or lower consumer price levels. Rather it indicates that some provinces or cities have higher or lower rates of consumer price change since the base period.
- The New Housing Price Index measures changes over time in the contractors' selling prices of new residential houses, where detailed specifications remain the same between two consecutive periods. This series surveys 21 metropolitan areas across the country. The survey also collects contractors' estimates of the current cost of the land. The residual (selling price less land), which mainly relates to the current cost of the structure, is also independently indexed and is presented as the house series. The lots are serviced by builders; therefore, the servicing costs do not enter into the contractors' selling prices.
- In 2004 the total New Housing Price Index in metropolitan Halifax, 121.6 (1997=100), represented a 2.1% increase over 2003. The Canada index, 123.2 (1997=100), increased 5.6%.
- Statistics Canada's Survey of Spending(2) reported average household expenditures in Canada totaled $61,152 in 2003. The corresponding figure in Nova Scotia was $54,295 and $62,140 in Halifax Metro.

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(1) Statistics Canada, *The Consumer Price Index Reference Paper*, Cat. No. 62-553 Occasional, p. 2

(2) Statistics Canada, *Survey of Household Spending in 2001*, Catalogue No. 62F0031

Within total current consumption, shelter represented 17.3% of total expenditures in Nova Scotia, compared to 18.9% in Canada and 18.3% in Halifax Metro. Transportation represented 13.7% of total expenditures in Canada as compared to 14.9% in Nova Scotia and 13.7% in Halifax Metro. Another major component of expenditures, food, was 11.1%, 11.3% and 10.1% of Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax Metro respectively.

Note:

Other reference material—Statistics Canada's Analytical Paper, Analysis in Brief, *Is Inflation Higher for Seniors?*, Catalogue No. 11-621-MIE, No. 27, see Statistics Canada's website: http://www.statcan.ca:8096/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=11-621-M&CHROPG=1

Consumer Price Index, All Items, Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax, 2000 to 2004

	Canada		Nova Scotia		Halifax	
Year	Index (1992=100)	Year-over-Year Change (%)	Index (1992=100)	Year-over-Year Change (%)	Index (1992=100)	Year-over-Year Change (%)
2000	113.5	2.7	114.2	3.5	113.2	3.1
2001	116.4	2.6	116.3	1.8	115.5	2.0
2002	119.0	2.2	119.8	3.0	119.1	3.1
2003	122.3	2.8	123.9	3.4	122.9	3.2
2004	124.6	1.9	126.1	1.8	125.0	1.7

Source: Statistics Canada, *The Consumer Price Index, Catalogue No. 62-001-XPB, December 2004, Table 5B, CANSIM Table 326-0002*

Consumer Price Index, by Components (1992=100), Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Year	All Items	Food	Shelter	Household Operations & Furnishings	Clothing & Footwear	Transportation	Personal & Health Care	Recreation Reading & Education	Tobacco & Alcohol
2000	114.2	113.1	114.2	108.3	113.0	128.3	109.8	120.2	93.8
2001	116.3	116.0	116.4	109.4	114.3	128.1	112.1	123.1	103.3
2002	119.8	119.9	117.2	111.1	111.3	134.6	113.2	127.4	123.5
2003	123.9	122.5	122.3	112.5	112.0	140.9	114.6	129.4	142.0
2004	126.1	125.3	125.4	112.7	110.2	143.0	116.3	131.4	151.2

Source: Statistics Canada, *The Consumer Price Index, Catalogue No. 62-001-XPB and CANSIM Table 326-0002*

New Housing Price Index[1], Canada and Halifax (1997=100), 2000 to 2004

Year[2]	Canada Total	Canada Housing	Canada Land	Halifax Total	Halifax Housing	Halifax Land
2000	104.1	106.2	101.3	107.4	108.7	105.4
2001	107.0	109.9	102.3	110.5	112.0	107.8
2002	111.3	115.9	103.5	114.5	115.9	111.9
2003	116.7	123.0	105.0	119.1	120.8	115.8
2004	123.2	131.1	108.1	121.6	123.6	117.0

[1] These price indexes relate to the selling prices of new houses constructed by residential general contractors. The estimated house only and land only indexes are also calculated in conjunction with the total selling price indexes. Since inception of the Goods and Services Tax in January 1, 1991 and the subsequent introduction of some provincial consumption taxes; the Quebec Sales Tax in Quebec (July 1, 1992), and the Harmonized Sales Tax in Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia (April 1, 1997), the New Housing Price Index has not included these consumption taxes in index calculations.

[2] Annual figures were calculated from an average of monthly data.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Construction Price Statistics, Catalogue No. 62-007-XPB and CANSIM Table 327-0005*

Average Retail Prices for Gasoline and Fuel Oil, Halifax, 2002 to 2004

	Full Service Stations		Self Service Stations		
Year	Regular Unleaded Gas (cents/litre)	Premium Unleaded Gas (cents/litre)	Regular Unleaded Gas (cents/litre)	Premium Unleaded Gas (cents/litre)	Household Heating Fuel (cents/litre)
2002 Annual Average	**75.9**	**82.6**	**73.4**	**79.6**	**53.3**
By Month					
January	64.3	70.8	61.8	68.5	45.7
February	66.7	73.3	64.2	70.8	47.1
March	70.2	76.2	67.1	72.9	49.4
April	78.1	84.4	75.3	81.6	53.2
May	76.8	83.4	74.2	80.7	53.2
June	76.5	82.7	73.8	79.8	53.2
July	77.4	83.7	74.9	80.9	53.2
August	80.3	86.7	77.9	84.1	53.2
September	80.2	86.7	77.9	83.8	56.6
October	81.2	88.1	78.9	85.4	57.8
November	80.2	87.7	78.1	84.5	58.9
December	79.4	86.9	76.2	82.0	58.2
2003 Annual Average	**81.1**	**87.5**	**78.0**	**84.3**	**61.4**
By Month					
January	85.4	92.3	82.5	89.0	62.8
February	88.9	95.9	84.9	91.3	71.0
March	88.6	95.5	85.8	92.4	79.2
April	81.2	86.4	77.5	84.8	70.4
May	74.4	81.7	71.2	78.2	57.8
June	76.1	83.1	72.9	79.7	57.8
July	79.5	86.0	76.4	82.7	57.8
August	84.9	90.9	81.6	87.7	57.8
September	84.6	90.3	80.9	86.7	54.7
October	77.7	83.7	75.2	80.2	54.7
November	74.9	81.1	72.7	78.6	54.7
December	76.8	82.9	73.9	79.7	58.3
2004 Annual Average	**90.4**	**96.5**	**87.5**	**93.6**	**68.5**
By Month					
January	80.9	87.3	77.9	84.0	62.6
February	84.6	90.5	81.2	87.1	63.7
March	87.2	93.1	84.7	90.8	62.6
April	87.7	93.8	85.0	91.0	63.6
May	98.9	106.4	96.0	102.1	68.4
June	95.8	102.3	92.7	99.6	68.4
July	94.2	100.1	91.5	97.7	68.4
August	94.1	100.2	90.7	96.8	68.4
September	91.8	97.2	88.8	94.6	70.4
October	94.4	100.0	92.2	98.1	71.9
November	90.3	96.4	87.3	93.3	78.5
December	84.5	90.6	82.0	88.0	74.6

Source: Statistics Canada, T*he Consumer Price Index, Catalogue No. 62-001-XPB, December 2004, Table 10, p. 40*

Household Characteristics and Average Household Expenditures, Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax Metro, 2003

Household Characteristics	Canada		Nova Scotia		Halifax Metro	
		(#)		(#)		(#)
Estimated Number of Households ('000)		11,803		361		143
Average Household Size:		2.55		2.49		2.41
Average Number of Children Aged less than 5		0.12		0.11		0.13
Average Number of Children Aged 5–14 years		0.32		0.30		0.27
Average Number of Youths Aged 15–19 years		0.19		0.19		0.17
Average Number of Youths Aged 20–24 years		0.16		0.15		0.15
Average Number of Adults Aged 25–64 years		1.44		1.41		1.40
Average Number of Adults Aged 65+		0.32		0.34		0.29
Household Income Before Tax ($)		61,782		54,322		62,285
Other Money Receipts ($)		1,721		3,154		6,231
Money Flows—Assets, Loans & other Debts ($)		2,442		3,349		6,642
Household Structure:		(%)		(%)		(%)
One-Person Households		24.3		22.2		25.4
Husband-Wife Households		60.3		59.9		58.1
Lone-Parent Households		9.3		10.7		8.9
Average Household Expenditures:	**Average $**	(%)	**Average $**	(%)	**Average $**	(%)
Total Expenditures (1)	61,152	100.0	54,295	100.0	62,140	100.0
Total Current Consumption	43,755	71.6	39,555	72.9	43,042	69.3
Food	6,791	11.1	6,137	11.3	6,299	10.1
Shelter	11,584	18.9	9,397	17.3	11,394	18.3
Household Operation	2,870	4.7	3,027	5.6	3,072	4.9
Household Furnishings & Equipment	1,751	2.9	1,692	3.1	1,651	2.7
Clothing	2,436	4.0	2,117	3.9	2,376	3.8
Transportation	8,353	13.7	8,099	14.9	8,508	13.7
Health Care	1,588	2.6	1,652	3.0	1,659	2.7
Personal Care	834	1.4	781	1.4	891	1.4
Recreation	3,591	5.9	3,119	5.7	3,372	5.4
Reading Materials & other Printed Matter	283	0.5	283	0.5	302	0.5
Education	1,007	1.6	927	1.7	1,086	1.7
Tobacco Products & Alcoholic Beverages	1,489	2.4	1,380	2.5	1,411	2.3
Games of Chance (net)	272	0.4	271	0.5	253	0.4
Miscellaneous Expenditures	904	1.5	675	1.2	769	1.2
Personal Taxes	12,370	20.2	10,061	18.5	13,277	21.4
Personal Insurance Payments & Pension Contributions	3,505	5.7	3,457	6.4	4,670	7.5
Gifts of Money & Contributions	1,522	2.5	1,221	2.2	1,150	1.9

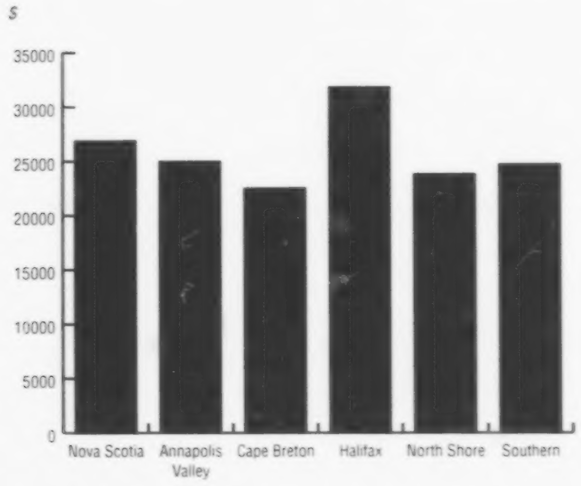
The publication *User Guide for the Survey of Household Spending* (62F0026MIE200403), which presents information about survey methodology, concepts and data quality, is available free on the Statistics Canada Web site: see http://www.statcan.ca:8096/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=62F0026M

(1) Average expenditure per household reporting was calculated using unrounded data. Note also that expenditures do not add to sub-totals.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of Household Spending in 2003, Catalogue No. 62F0031; Spending Patterns in Canada, 2003, Catalogue No. 62-202-XIE, Table 1 and 2; CANSIM Tables 203-0001 to 203-0020*

Income

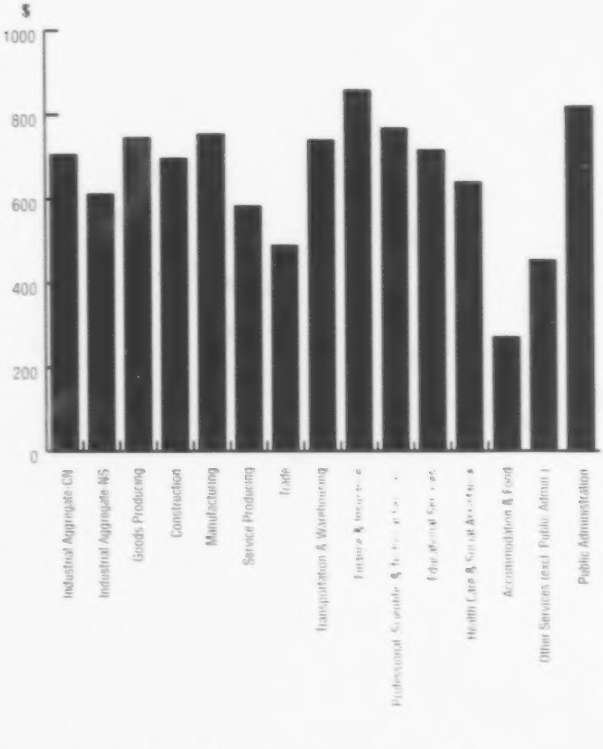
Average Income Per Tax Filer, All Income Tax Returns, Nova Scotia, by Regions, 2001



Source: Canada Customs & Revenue Agency, *Annual Income Statistics Report, 2001, Geographic Table 1. http://www.cra-adrc.gc.ca/agency/stats/menu-e.html*

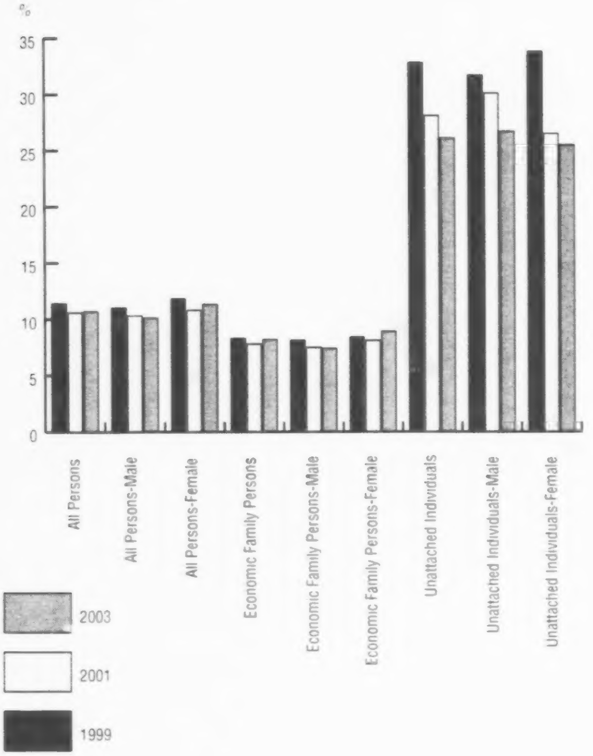
- Total personal income in Nova Scotia advanced 3.2% in 2004. Per capita income was $27,092, an increase of 3.1% over 2003. For Canada, total personal income registered a 4.1% gain in 2004, while per capita income, at $30,125, increased 3.2%.
- In Nova Scotia during 2004 labour income (wages and salaries as well as supplementary labour income), at $15,323.9 million, was up 3.1% over 2003. Robust growth in income arose from higher employment and average wages. In 2003 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia rose to $611.93, an increase of $14.85 or up 2.5% from 2003. Canada's average earnings increased 2.2% as well, increasing by $15.33 to $705.68.
- Canada Customs & Revenue Agency reported the 2001 average income per all tax filers in Nova Scotia was $26,899. This compared to $31,821 in the Halifax Region, the most populated region of the province.
- The Small Area and Administrative Data Division of Statistics Canada derives various data sets using taxation filer information including special tabulations for its labour force income profile series and neighbourhood income and demographic profile series (see pages 86 and 94). Of the 912,090 taxfilers and dependents in Nova Scotia in 2002, 14% reported total income of $50,000+. Average age of taxfilers and dependents was 38 and, of all taxfilers and dependents, 52% were female, 41% were married and 4% lived in an apartment.
- Low Income Cut-offs (LICOs) are one alternative for measuring the size, incidence and composition of the low income population; however, they are quite different from measures of poverty. Corresponding data for Nova Scotia shows that overall there has been decline in the prevalence of low income of all persons between 1999 and 2003, as the indicator fell from 11.4% to 10.7% over this period.

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, by Industrial Aggregate and Selected Industries, Nova Scotia, 2004



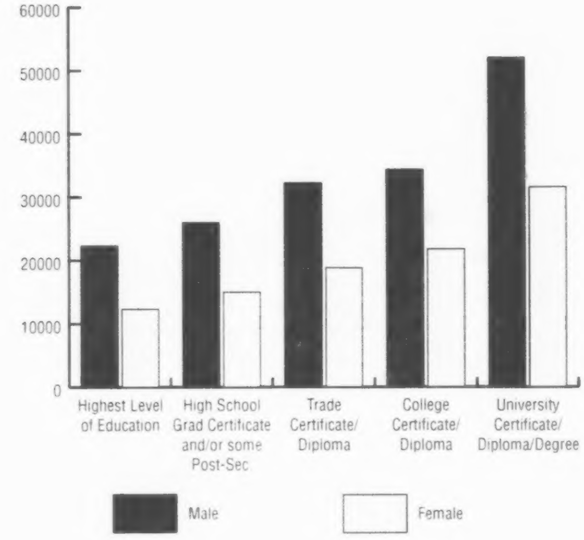
Source: Statistics Canada, *Employment, Earnings & Hours, 2004 Catalogue No. 72F0023-XCB and CANSIM Table 281-0027*

Prevalence in Low Income After Tax (1992 LICOs Base), Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003



Source: Statistics Canada, *Income Trends in Canada, 1980 to 2003, Catalogue No. 13F0022XCB, Table 602*

Average Employment Income, by Highest Level of Education $^{(1)}$ - 2000



(1) Persons aged 15 years and over

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Highest Level of Schooling, Catalogue No. 95F0418XCB01006*

Note:

Comparison of Income Estimates across Household Survey Programs:

- A very comprehensive research paper produced by Statistics Canada provides an overview of the comparison of income estimates across their Household Survey Program (Catalogue No. 75F0002 MIE, No. 12. The following summarizes some of the content of that release.
- Income data are collected by many household surveys, either as a major part of their content and at a detailed level or as a variable of other primary data resulting in a smaller set of income information. These many surveys differ in many ways, due to ranging of sample sizes, methodology, the survey questions and data sources.

- Several surveys/programs at Statistics Canada that general income data include:

  Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID)
  Census of Population
  Survey of Household Spending (SHS)
  Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS)
  General Social Survey (GSS)
  National Population Health Survey (NPHS)
  T1FF Administrative Tax Data File (Small Area Administrative Data Division—SAADD)

Comparison of the Survey Universes

	Surveys/Programs						
	SLID	**Census**	**SHS**	**CCHS**	**GSS**	**NPHS**	**T1FF**
Summary of Exclusions from each Survey ("X" denotes exclusion)							
Residents of the Territories	X		X		X	X	X
Residents of Institutions	X		X	X		X	
Persons Living on Indian Reserves	X		X	X		X	
Members of the Canadian Armed Forces			X	X		X	
Official Reps of Foreign Countries Living in Canada and their Families	X		X				
Members of Religious & other Communal Colonies	X		X				
People Living in Residences for Senior Citizens	X		X				
Less than 12 Years of Age				X			
Les than 15 Years of Age					X		
less than 16 Years of Age	X						X
Residents of certain Remote Regions				X			
Income Data Levels ("X" denotes level of data available)							
Individual	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Census Family	X	X					X
Economic family	X	X					
Household	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Income Sources by Survey at the Person Level ("X" denotes source available for analysis; "R" denotes source is reported but not available for analysis)							
Total Income	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Market Income	X	X	X				X
Earnings	X	X	X				X
Wages and Salaries	X	X	X	R	R	R	X
Self-Employment Income	X	X	X	R		R	X
Investment Income	X	X	X	R		R	X
Retirement Income	X	X		R	R	R	X
Other Income	X	X	X	R	R	R	X
Government Transfers	X	X	X	R	R	R	X
Income after Tax	X		X				X

Source: Statistics Canada, *Research Paper, Income Research Paper Series, Comparison of Income Estimates across Household Survey Programs, December 2004, Catalogue No. 75F0002MIE, No. 012*

Personal Income Per Capita, Canada, Atlantic Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Personal Income	Nova Scotia Total Personal Income ($millions)	Personal Income per Capita Nova Scotia ($)	Newfoundland and Labrador ($)	Prince Edward Island ($)	New Brunswick ($)	Canada ($)	Nova Scotia as % of Canada (%)
2000	22,353	23,933	21,064	22,382	23,214	27,384	87.4
2001	23,105	24,791	22,100	22,672	23,808	28,196	87.9
2002	23,793	25,447	22,823	23,766	24,335	28,620	88.9
2003	24,588	26,269	23,822	24,139	25,036	29,204	90.0
2004	25,385	27,092	24,677	24,884	25,699	30,125	89.9

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Provincial Economic Accounts, 2004 preliminary release April 27, 2005, Catalogue No. 13-213-PPB, pp. 284–288*

Personal Income, by Components, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Personal Income by Component	Total Personal Income ($millions)	Labour Income[1] on National Basis ($millions)	Farm Net Income ($millions)	Non-Farm Net Income Unincorporated Business ($millions)	Interest Dividends & Miscellaneous Investment Income ($millions)	Government Transfer Payments ($millions)
2000	22,353	13,249	22	1,772	3,529	3,664
2001	23,105	13,759	13	1,877	3,449	3,850
2002	23,793	14,480	(9)	2,004	3,188	4,016
2003	24,588	15,095	(13)	2,132	3,132	4,126
2004	25,385	15,593	8	2,200	3,169	4,295

(1) Excludes military pay and allowances; includes employer and employee contribution to social insurance and government pension funds

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Provincial Economic Accounts, 2004, preliminary release April 27, 2005, Catalogue No. 13-213-PPB, p. 271*

Wages & Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income, by Industry, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Industry	2000 ($'000)	2001 ($'000)	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)
Wages and salaries	**11,508,286**	**11,947,348**	**12,539,592**	**12,997,156**	**13,368,874**
Supplementary labour income	**1,599,171**	**1,659,119**	**1,796,159**	**1,870,584**	**1,955,070**
Labour income	**13,107,457**	**13,606,467**	**14,335,751**	**14,867,740**	**15,323,944**
All goods-producing industries	**2,671,300**	**2,728,163**	**2,838,620**	**2,885,251**	**2,911,232**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	240,775	263,704	299,419	329,668	316,674
Mining and oil and gas extraction	151,522	148,599	140,757	149,518	145,226
Manufacturing	1,402,974	1,350,370	1,405,696	1,392,774	1,401,733
Construction	744,020	822,896	851,872	873,697	906,910
Utilities	132,009	142,594	140,876	139,594	140,689
All services-producing industries	**8,836,986**	**9,219,185**	**9,700,972**	**10,111,905**	**10,457,642**
Trade	1,632,782	1,659,343	1,744,498	1,808,042	1,892,459
Transportation and storage	615,978	640,338	654,886	687,968	718,021
Information and cultural industries	299,951	319,776	322,930	316,712	303,656
Finance, real estate and company management	819,405	854,577	884,991	924,436	978,541
Professional and personal services industries	1,528,802	1,653,859	1,801,503	1,886,300	1,976,233
Educational services	1,080,551	1,119,757	1,154,734	1,197,151	1,205,006
Health care and social assistance	1,209,721	1,345,762	1,413,725	1,517,177	1,589,396
Federal government public administration	1,197,244	1,164,709	1,230,440	1,263,044	1,267,670
Military	517,853	553,075	560,373	571,508	575,959
Federal public administration excluding military	679,391	611,634	670,067	691,536	691,711
Provincial and territorial public administration	294,364	297,942	321,547	328,415	335,857
Local public administration	158,188	163,122	171,718	182,660	190,803

Labour income estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). Current historical series (1997 to 2004) were released May 31, 2005

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Estimates of Labour Income, Catalogue No. 13F0016-XPB, Table 2*

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, by Industrial Aggregate and Industry, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

	Average Weekly Wages and Salaries				
Industry	2000 ($)	2001 ($)	2002 ($)	2003 ($)	2004 ($)
Industrial Aggregate					
Canada	**655.91**	**667.26**	**680.87**	**690.35**	**705.68**
Nova Scotia	**562.77**	574.14	**590.68**	**597.08**	**611.93**
Nova Scotia as a % of Canada	**85.8**	86.0	**86.8**	**86.5**	**86.7**
Nova Scotia					
Goods Producing	**686.14**	**693.73**	**707.52**	**728.36**	**746.13**
Forestry, Logging & Support	--	--	--	--	--
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	--	--	--	--	--
Utilities	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	655.90	642.00	655.38	686.51	696.43
Manufacturing	680.93	697.45	712.37	729.63	753.97
Service Producing	**534.91**	**546.75**	**564.41**	**568.00**	**582.82**
Trade	482.31	477.75	476.06	484.93	490.42
Transportation & Warehousing	670.09	686.53	714.51	727.96	739.80
Information & Cultural	--	--	--	--	--
Finance & Insurance	741.72	720.75	776.94	812.44	858.30
Professional, Scientific & Technical	721.81	778.28	795.76	753.00	768.30
Management of Companies & Enterprises	--	--	--	--	--
Admin. & Support, Waste Mngt. & Remediation	--	--	--	--	--
Educational Services	606.49	653.34	697.12	693.92	715.57
Health Care & Social Assistance	525.72	555.00	581.66	599.76	639.77
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation & Food Services	239.10	249.31	253.50	257.90	272.23
Other Services (except Public Administration)	427.19	440.55	446.71	434.26	453.92
Public Administration	724.32	741.94	801.59	805.98	819.19
Industrial Aggregate					
Other Provinces of Canada					
Newfoundland and Labrador	594.45	602.74	619.44	630.79	647.32
Prince Edward Island	522.77	526.40	540.77	547.04	556.44
New Brunswick	586.11	593.70	608.36	624.20	640.10
Quebec	616.28	627.58	644.68	657.90	670.44
Ontario	700.12	712.88	726.21	734.78	748.10
Manitoba	588.46	594.01	604.95	611.66	635.96
Saskatchewan	586.87	598.14	608.30	622.51	645.56
Alberta	664.37	683.49	698.85	707.29	730.87
British Columbia	662.91	667.48	674.42	681.12	694.29
Yukon	743.56	757.52	765.02	768.00	790.27
Northwest Territories	--	861.62	888.59	895.30	924.35
Nunavut	--	778.27	799.16	793.44	771.02

Source: Statistics Canada, *Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72F0023-XCB, 2004 and CANSIM Table 281-0027*

Current and Forthcoming Minimum Hourly Wage Rates, Experienced Adult Workers[1], Canada, by Province and Territory

Jurisdiction	Minimum Hourly Rate[2]	Effective Date
Federal	Same as adult minimum age rate in each provincial and territorial jurisdiction	
Newfoundland and Labrador	$6.25	June 1, 2005
	$6.50	January 1, 2006
	$6.75	June 1, 2006
	$7.00	January 1, 2007
Prince Edward Island	$6.80	January 1, 2005
Nova Scotia	$6.50	April 1, 2004
	$6.80	October 1, 2005
	$7.15	April 1, 2006
New Brunswick	$6.30	January 1, 2005
	$6.40	January 1, 2006
	$6.60	January 1, 2007
Quebec	$7.60	May 1, 2005
Ontario	$7.45	February 1, 2005
	$7.75	February 1, 2006
	$8.00	February 1, 2007
Manitoba	$7.25	April 1, 2005
Saskatchewan	$6.65	November 1, 2002
Alberta	$7.00	September 1, 2005
British Columbia	$8.00	November 1, 2001
Northwest Territories	$8.25	December 18, 2003
Nunavut	$8.50	March 3, 2003
Yukon	$7.20	October 1, 1998

(1) The minimum wage is a basic labour standard that sets the lowest wage rate that an employer can pay to employees who are covered by labour legislation.

(2) In most jurisdictions, these rates also apply to young workers. More information is available on special rates for young workers under *Current and Forthcoming Wage Rates in Canada for Young Workers and Specific Occupations.*

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour, *web site <http://www.gov.ns.ca/enla>; Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC), web site http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/lp/spila/minwage.shtml*

Distribution of Earnings, by Sex, for All Earners, 2003 Constant Dollars, Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Sex	Earning Group	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Both sexes	Average earnings ($)	26,900	27,500	27,800	28,000	27,500
	Median earnings ($)	20,400	20,900	21,100	20,600	20,700
	Average total income ($)	31,000	31,800	32,400	32,400	32,100
	Number of all earners ('000)	473	481	489	500	511
	Average earnings of full-year full-time workers ($)	40,200	38,600	39,300	40,200	39,800
	Number of full-year full-time workers ('000)	236	243	248	251	255
	Percentage under $5,000	17.1	15.9	16.8	16.8	17.3
	$5,000 to $9,999 (%)	12.9	13.0	13.3	13.2	12.5
	$10,000 to $14,999 (%)	10.8	11.1	9.8	9.9	9.6
	$15,000 to $19,999 (%)	8.0	8.4	7.7	9.0	9.3
	$20,000 to $24,999 (%)	8.6	9.1	9.2	7.9	7.6
	$25,000 to $29,999 (%)	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.8	7.4
	$30,000 to $34,999 (%)	5.2	6.0	6.7	6.3	5.9
	$35,000 to $39,999 (%)	5.7	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.6
	$40,000 to $44,999 (%)	4.4	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.7
	$45,000 to $49,999 (%)	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.2	3.1
	$50,000 to $59,999 (%)	5.6	6.4	5.8	6.9	6.6
	$60,000 and over (%)	9.9	9.4	9.8	10.0	10.5
Male	Average earnings ($)	32,200	33,200	34,200	34,500	33,100
	Median earnings ($)	26,500	26,300	26,800	26,100	26,700
	Average total income ($)	37,000	38,000	39,200	39,600	38,400
	Number of all earners ('000)	254	252	260	261	266
	Average earnings of full-year full-time workers ($)	45,100	44,200	45,100	46,700	46,100
	Number of full-year full-time workers ('000)	140	143	145	142	141
	Percentage under $5,000	13.2	12.4	13.2	12.6	15.2
	$5,000 to $9,999 (%)	10.1	10.0	10.2	11.3	8.9
	$10,000 to $14,999 (%)	9.9	9.2	8.5	9.1	8.1
	$15,000 to $19,999 (%)	7.4	8.0	7.0	6.5	7.4
	$20,000 to $24,999 (%)	7.6	8.4	8.4	7.6	7.6
	$25,000 to $29,999 (%)	7.1	7.8	8.0	8.4	7.9
	$30,000 to $34,999 (%)	6.0	6.8	6.4	7.4	6.2
	$35,000 to $39,999 (%)	6.1	4.7	5.4	5.2	6.5
	$40,000 to $44,999 (%)	5.1	5.7	5.4	4.4	5.4
	$45,000 to $49,999 (%)	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.4	3.1
	$50,000 to $59,999 (%)	8.0	8.2	7.2	7.7	7.4
	$60,000 and over (%)	14.8	14.5	15.3	15.3	16.2
Female	Average earnings ($)	20,800	21,200	20,500	20,900	21,300
	Median earnings ($)	15,100	15,400	15,400	15,900	15,800
	Average total income ($)	24,000	24,900	24,700	24,500	25,200
	Number of all earners ('000)	219	228	229	239	245
	Average earnings of full-year full-time workers ($)	32,900	30,700	31,300	31,800	31,900
	Number of full-year full-time workers ('000)	96	101	103	110	114
	Percentage under $5,000	21.7	19.8	20.9	21.4	19.5
	$5,000 to $9,999 (%)	16.2	16.3	16.8	15.3	16.3
	$10,000 to $14,999 (%)	12.0	13.2	11.3	10.8	11.3
	$15,000 to $19,999 (%)	8.7	8.8	8.6	11.7	11.3
	$20,000 to $24,999 (%)	9.9	9.8	10.0	8.3	7.6
	$25,000 to $29,999 (%)	8.2	7.2	6.6	7.2	6.8
	$30,000 to $34,999 (%)	4.2	5.0	7.0	5.1	5.5
	$35,000 to $39,999 (%)	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6
	$40,000 to $44,999 (%)	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.5	4.0
	$45,000 to $49,999 (%)	3.2	3.8	3.3	--^{F}	3.0
	$50,000 to $59,999 (%)	2.9	4.4	4.3	6.1	5.7
	$60,000 and over (%)	4.3	3.8	3.5	4.2	4.3

An earner is a person who received income from employment (wages and salaries) and/or self-employment during the reference year.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Income Trends in Canada, 1980-2003, Catalogue No. 13F0022XCB, Table 101*

Female/Male Earnings Ratios (%), Full Year, Full-Time Workers by Age, Marital Status and Education, Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

	Female/Male Earnings Ratios				
Selected Characteristics	**1999 (%)**	**2000 (%)**	**2001 (%)**	**2002 (%)**	**2003 (%)**
All age groups	**72.9**	**69.4**	**69.4**	**68.0**	**69.1**
15 to 24 years	81.4	107.3	80.0	64.3	81.2
25 to 34 years	68.9	75.4	80.3	81.1	72.0
35 to 44 years	66.8	66.6	67.4	75.2	75.9
45 to 54 years	78.1	64.3	65.7	57.3	64.3
55 years and over	91.8	83.0	78.5	75.2	67.5
All marital statuses	**72.9**	**69.4**	**69.4**	**68.0**	**69.1**
Never married	118.7	103.5	98.9	94.6	87.5
Married	65.6	64.6	66.3	62.2	67.6
Other marital status	83.3	76.3	67.3	116.9	67.3
All education levels	**72.9**	**69.4**	**69.4**	**68.0**	**69.1**
Elementary school, 0 to 8 years	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Some secondary	74.2	69.8	68.9	52.1	66.5
Some or completed high school					
Graduated high school	54.9	71.2	68.7	65.5	59.6
Some postsecondary	55.3	47.0	53.3	40.1	53.2
Postsecondary certificate or diploma	65.4	66.0	64.4	65.1	67.1
University degree	86.2	69.2	69.9	77.9	66.6
Education level unknown	--[F]	71.6	73.0	70.7	59.7

Source: Statistics Canada, *Income Trends in Canada, 1980-2003, Catalogue No. 13F0022XCB, Table 104*

Family Characteristics, Husband-Wife Families(1), by Wife's Contribution to Husband-Wife Employment Income, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2003

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Husband-wife families with employment income(2)(#)				
Total husband-wife families(3)	167,870	169,710	169,890	170,270
Husband-wife families with no children(3)	64,150	63,560	62,560	66,220
Husband-wife families with 1 child(3)	41,820	42,590	42,880	42,610
Husband-wife families with 2 children(3)	43,640	44,420	44,990	43,120
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children(3)	18,260	19,150	19,460	18,320
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years(4)	7,060	6,870	6,100	6,350
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years(4)	35,430	34,540	33,230	32,460
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years(4)	53,740	53,170	52,490	50,550
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years(4)	46,280	47,520	48,310	48,800
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years(4)	20,490	22,400	24,380	26,090
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over(4)	4,870	5,230	5,390	6,020
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	33,290	32,820	32,060	31,410
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	39,770	38,260	36,740	35,030
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	38,610	37,750	37,020	36,240
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	56,200	60,890	64,070	67,590
Average contribution of the wife to husband-wife family employment income (Dollars)				
Total husband-wife families(3)	--	23,100	24,300	25,400
Husband-wife families with no children(3)	--	23,900	25,100	26,100
Husband-wife families with 1 child(3)	--	22,700	23,700	24,700
Husband-wife families with 2 children(3)	--	23,100	24,300	25,500
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children(3)	--	22,100	23,300	24,200
Husband-wife families where the wife contributes 0% of employment income (#)				
Total husband-wife families(3)	38,930	37,480	37,340	36,370
Husband-wife families with no children(3)	16,460	15,850	16,100	16,410
Husband-wife families with 1 child(3)	8,990	8,700	8,630	8,170
Husband-wife families with 2 children(3)	8,750	8,380	8,060	7,510
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children(3)	4,730	4,560	4,550	4,280
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years(4)	1,210	1,090	1,010	1,000
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years(4)	6,220	5,630	5,430	5,100
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years(4)	10,010	9,140	8,820	8,230
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years(4)	10,570	10,040	9,900	9,440
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years(4)	7,860	8,270	8,810	8,890
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over(4)	3,060	3,310	3,380	3,710
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	14,020	13,720	13,350	13,050
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	10,750	9,720	9,550	8,950
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	7,620	7,220	7,140	6,860
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	6,550	6,820	7,310	7,500
Husband-wife families where the wife contributes 1% to 25% of employment income (#)				
Total husband-wife families(3)	34,780	35,760	35,160	34,660
Husband-wife families with no children(3)	9,530	9,630	9,080	9,590
Husband-wife families with 1 child(3)	9,020	9,470	9,360	9,360
Husband-wife families with 2 children(3)	11,340	11,490	11,570	10,900
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children(3)	4,890	5,160	5,150	4,800

Family Characteristics, Husband-Wife Families(1), by Wife's Contribution to Husband-Wife Employment Income, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2003 *(continued)*

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years(4)	1,910	1,980	1,820	1,750
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years(4)	8,550	8,530	8,380	8,050
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years(4)	12,580	12,660	12,240	11,760
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years(4)	9,060	9,420	9,260	9,300
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years(4)	2,450	2,900	3,160	3,470
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over(4)	220	270	300	330
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	2,870	2,920	2,710	2,580
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	8,110	8,020	7,430	6,960
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	10,440	9,920	9,640	9,290
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	13,360	14,900	15,390	15,830
Husband-wife families where the wife contributes 26% to 50% of employment income (#)				
Total husband-wife families(3)	49,820	51,210	50,560	51,260
Husband-wife families with no children(3)	17,520	17,730	16,840	18,150
Husband-wife families with 1 child(3)	13,040	13,370	13,260	13,430
Husband-wife families with 2 children(3)	14,110	14,650	14,920	14,410
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children(3)	5,150	5,470	5,540	5,280
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years(4)	2,400	2,230	1,890	2,100
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years(4)	12,710	12,500	11,550	11,410
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years(4)	18,140	18,410	18,200	17,730
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years(4)	13,280	14,220	14,610	15,160
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years(4)	2,990	3,520	3,950	4,460
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over(4)	310	330	350	410
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	3,620	3,470	3,280	3,100
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	9,160	8,930	8,120	7,630
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	12,060	11,780	11,180	10,950
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	24,980	27,040	27,970	29,580
Husband-wife families where the wife contributes 51% to 75% of employment income (#)				
Total husband-wife families(3)	22,310	23,350	23,630	24,340
Husband-wife families with no children(3)	9,040	9,240	9,000	9,810
Husband-wife families with 1 child(3)	5,570	5,780	6,010	6,090
Husband-wife families with 2 children(3)	5,710	6,080	6,250	6,190
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children(3)	2,000	2,260	2,370	2,250
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years(4)	980	1,050	870	950
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years(4)	5,320	5,430	5,270	5,330
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years(4)	7,980	8,130	8,160	8,000
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years(4)	6,280	6,740	7,090	7,460
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years(4)	1,630	1,860	2,110	2,420
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over(4)	130	150	130	180
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	2,360	2,490	2,180	2,210
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	5,240	5,140	4,890	4,690
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	5,290	5,540	5,560	5,670
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	9,430	10,180	11,000	11,780

Family Characteristics, Husband-Wife Families(1), by Wife's Contribution to Husband-Wife Employment Income, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2003 *(continued)*

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Husband-wife families where the wife contributes 76% to 99% of employment income (#)				
Total husband-wife families(3)	7,320	7,710	7,990	8,420
Husband-wife families with no children(3)	3,360	3,440	3,460	3,820
Husband-wife families with 1 child(3)	1,850	1,920	2,000	2,060
Husband-wife families with 2 children(3)	1,520	1,630	1,800	1,830
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children(3)	600	720	730	710
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years(4)	250	290	260	270
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years(4)	1,310	1,360	1,370	1,440
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years(4)	2,160	2,190	2,230	2,210
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years(4)	2,420	2,570	2,630	2,780
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years(4)	1,090	1,200	1,380	1,610
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over(4)	90	100	120	120
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	1,730	1,820	1,780	1,810
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	2,550	2,610	2,680	2,650
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,870
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	1,350	1,470	1,720	2,090
Husband-wife families where the wife contributes 100% of employment income (#)				
Total husband-wife families(3)	14,690	14,210	15,210	15,220
Husband-wife families with no children(3)	8,240	7,680	8,080	8,440
Husband-wife families with 1 child(3)	3,350	3,360	3,620	3,500
Husband-wife families with 2 children(3)	2,220	2,190	2,400	2,290
Husband-wife families with 3 or more children(3)	890	990	1,110	1,000
Husband-wife families with wives aged 0 to 24 years(4)	310	230	240	290
Husband-wife families with wives aged 25 to 34 years(4)	1,320	1,100	1,240	1,140
Husband-wife families with wives aged 35 to 44 years(4)	2,870	2,660	2,840	2,620
Husband-wife families with wives aged 45 to 54 years(4)	4,670	4,530	4,810	4,660
Husband-wife families with wives aged 55 to 64 years(4)	4,470	4,630	4,970	5,250
Husband-wife families with wives aged 65 years and over(4)	1,060	1,060	1,110	1,270
Husband-wife families with employment income of $1 to $19,999	8,710	8,400	8,750	8,650
Husband-wife families with employment income of $20,000 to $39,999	3,970	3,830	4,070	4,150
Husband-wife families with employment income of $40,000 to $59,999	1,490	1,500	1,710	1,600
Husband-wife families with employment income of $60,000 or more	530	480	690	820

Data is available for Canada, provinces, territories and census metropolitan area of geography.

(1) A husband-wife family consists of a man and woman living together (whether married or common law), with or without children, at the same address. Only husband-wife families with positive employment income are included in this table. Excluded families consist of: families where both spouses reported zero or negative employment income; and families where only one spouse reported negative employment income.

(2) Employment income includes wages and salaries, commissions from employment, training allowances, tips and gratuities, and net self-employment income (business, professional, commission, farming and fishing income).

(3) Children are taxfilers or imputed persons in couple and lone-parent families. Taxfiling children do not live with their spouse, have no children of their own and live with their parent(s). Most children are identified from the Canada Child Tax Benefit file, a provincial births file or a previous T1 family file.

(4) Characteristics such as age are as of December 31 of the reference year.

Source:Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Estimates for Family and Individuals, T1 Family File, Survey No. 4105; CANSIM Table 111-0021*

Average Total Income, by Economic Family Types, 2003 Constant Dollars, Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

	Average Total Income				
Economic Family type	**1999 ($)**	**2000 ($)**	**2001 ($)**	**2002 ($)**	**2003 ($)**
All family units	**47,900**	**48,900**	**50,100**	**50,900**	**50,400**
Economic families, two persons or more	**58,800**	**60,400**	**62,300**	**63,400**	**61,500**
Elderly families	44,100	44,100	45,600	44,700	43,800
Elderly married couples	42,200	43,700	44,600	44,800	45,000
Other elderly families	48,700	45,200	48,500	44,300	40,300
Non-elderly families	61,500	63,500	65,400	67,000	65,000
Married couples	56,400	57,400	65,800	64,600	61,700
Married couples, no earners	34,100	34,100	27,700	36,800	31,200
Married couples, one earner	48,800	49,500	65,300	59,800	55,100
Married couples, two earners	65,400	66,400	73,300	71,200	68,600
Two-parent families with children	69,500	68,900	69,700	71,400	72,100
Two-parent families with children, no earners	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Two-parent families with children, one earner	59,500	55,300	55,900	52,500	48,400
Two-parent families with children, two earners	69,500	71,000	70,800	71,500	72,300
Two-parent families with children, three or more earners	88,700	85,200	85,400	93,100	93,800
Married couples with other relatives	84,700	85,700	85,000	102,500	89,700
Lone-parent families	27,900	32,300	31,300	26,800	30,200
Male lone-parent families	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Female lone-parent families	27,300	29,500	28,600	27,000	30,200
Female lone-parent families, no earners	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Female lone-parent families, one earner	28,000	30,600	29,900	27,800	30,200
Female lone-parent families, two or more earners	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Other non-elderly families	44,300	56,500	52,900	53,000	50,700
Unattached individuals	**23,600**	**23,400**	**23,900**	**24,500**	**27,700**
Elderly males	23,600	22,500	26,300	25,400	24,100
Elderly males, non-earner	22,900	21,800	25,700	25,200	23,800
Elderly males, earner	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Elderly females	19,600	20,400	21,800	23,300	23,200
Elderly females, non-earner	19,600	19,800	20,400	22,500	22,600
Elderly females, earner	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]
Non-elderly males	24,500	25,700	26,400	25,900	33,300
Non-elderly males, non-earner	12,900	13,600	12,300	12,100	17,900
Non-elderly males, earner	27,300	28,900	29,800	30,200	37,700
Non-elderly females	25,700	23,400	22,100	23,500	24,400
Non-elderly females, non-earner	8,900	10,100	10,400	12,100	11,800
Non-elderly females, earner	32,800	27,900	26,400	26,200	27,200

Source: Statistics Canada, *Income in Canada, 1980 to 2003, Catalogue No. 13F0022XCB, Table 403*

Composition of Assets and Debts, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999

Composition of Assets and Debts[1]	Canada ($millions)	Canada (%)	Nova Scotia ($millions)	Nova Scotia (%)
	Data Excluding Employer-Sponsored Registered Pension Plans			
Assets	**2,897,101**	**100.0**	**57,935**	**100.0**
Financial Assets	849,505	29.3	17,931	31.0
Within registered plans:	420,348	14.5	8,741	15.1
RRSPs/LIRAs	343,011	11.8	7,091	12.2
Other registered plans	77,337	2.7	1,650	2.8
Outside registered plans:	429,156	14.8	9,189	15.9
Deposits in financial institutions	160,783	5.5	3,115	5.4
Mutual and investment funds	197,914	6.8	3,663	6.3
Other financial assets	70,459	2.4	2,410	4.2
Non-Financial Assets	1,692,997	58.4	35,490	61.3
Principal residence	1,103,740	38.1	21,168	36.5
Other real estate	235,251	8.1	3,696	6.4
Vehicles	125,703	4.3	3,506	6.1
Other non-financial assets	228,303	7.9	7,121	12.3
Equity in Business	354,600	12.2	4,515	7.8
Debts	**458,076**	**100.0**	**9,675**	**100.0**
Mortgages	355,094	77.5	6,312	65.2
on principal residence	303,901	66.3	5,676	58.7
on other real estate	51,192	11.2	--	--
Line of Credit	26,281	5.7	693	7.2
Credit Card & Installment Debt	14,251	3.1	450	4.7
Student Loans	14,877	3.2	576	6.0
Vehicle Loans	29,089	6.4	1,174	12.1
Other Debt	18,485	4.0	470	4.9
Net Worth (Assets - Debts)	**2,439,025**		**48,260**	
	Data Including Employer-Sponsored Registered Pension Plans			
Assets	**3,503,210**	**100.0**	**78,222**	**100.0**
Private pension assets	1,025,027	29.3	29,167	37.3
RRSPs/RRIFs	408,113	11.6	8,453	10.8
EPPs	604,209	17.2	20,285	25.9
Other private pension assets	12,704	0.4	429	0.5
Financial assets, non-pension	430,587	12.3	9,050	11.6
Deposits in financial institutions	160,783	4.6	3,115	4.0
Mutual and investment funds	80,059	2.3	1,691	2.2
Stocks	92,383	2.6	1,676	2.1
Bonds (savings and other)	25,472	0.7	297	0.4
Other financial assets	71,890	2.1	2,272	2.9
Non-Financial Assets	1,692,997	48.3	35,490	45.4
Principal residence	1,103,740	31.5	21,168	27.1
Other real estate	235,251	6.7	3,696	4.7
Vehicles	125,703	3.6	3,506	4.5
Other non-financial assets	228,303	6.5	7,121	9.1
Equity in Business	354,600	10.1	4,515	5.8
Debts	**458,076**	**13.1**	**9,675**	**12.4**
Mortgages	355,094	10.1	6,312	8.1
on principal residence	303,901	8.7	5,676	7.3
on other real estate	51,192	1.5	635	0.8
Line of Credit	26,281	0.8	693	0.9
Credit Card & Installment Debt	14,251	0.4	450	0.6
Student Loans	14,877	0.4	576	0.7
Vehicle Loans	29,089	0.8	1,174	1.5
Other Debt	18,485	0.5	470	0.6
Net Worth (Assets - Debts)	**3,045,134**		**68,547**	

[1] Held by all family units (includes economic families, as well as, unattached individuals.)

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of Financial Security (SFS), Catalogue No. 13F-0040-XDB; data modified November 27, 2001*

Persons in Low Income After Tax (1992 LICOs Base), Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

	Prevalence of Low Income					Estimated Number				
LICO Persons	1999 (%)	2000 (%)	2001 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)	1999 ('000)	2000 ('000)	2001 ('000)	2002 ('000)	2003 ('000)
All persons	**11.4**	**11.6**	**10.6**	**9.9**	**10.7**	**103**	**105**	**96**	**90**	**97**
Under 18 years of age	11.8	12.5	13.3	12.7	13.9	24	25	26	25	26
18 to 64	12.7	12.5	11.2	10.2	10.9	74	73	66	60	65
65 and over	4.5	5.7	3.0	4.1	5.0	5	7	--^{F}	5	6
Males	11.0	11.1	10.3	9.9	10.1	49	49	46	44	45
Under 18 years of age	13.0	13.6	13.1	13.8	13.1	14	14	13	14	13
18 to 64	11.8	11.4	10.7	10.0	10.1	34	33	31	29	30
65 and over	2.6	4.5	2.7	2.2	4.4	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Females	11.8	12.1	10.8	9.9	11.3	55	56	50	46	52
Under 18 years of age	10.5	11.3	13.5	11.4	14.7	10	11	13	11	13
18 to 64	13.5	13.6	11.7	10.5	11.6	40	41	35	31	35
65 and over	6.0	6.7	3.2	5.6	5.5	--^{F}	5	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Economic family persons	**8.3**	**8.6**	**7.8**	**7.3**	**8.2**	**65**	**68**	**61**	**57**	**64**
Males	8.1	8.6	7.5	7.2	7.4	32	34	29	28	28
Females	8.4	8.7	8.1	7.4	8.9	33	34	32	29	36
Elderly persons	1.0	2.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Males	0.8	2.8	1.5	0.7	1.4	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Females	1.1	1.6	0.8	2.2	1.4	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Persons under 18 years of age	11.8	12.5	13.3	12.7	13.9	24	25	26	25	26
In two-parent families	6.5	8.8	9.1	6.3	8.0	11	15	15	--^{F}	12
In female lone-parent families	41.3	35.9	40.9	39.1	38.5	11	9	10	12	13
In all other economic families	22.3	19.3	15.4	39.3	23.9	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Persons 18 to 64 years of age	8.0	8.1	6.8	6.2	7.2	40	41	34	31	36
Males	7.3	7.4	6.2	5.5	6.0	18	18	15	13	14
Females	8.6	8.8	7.3	6.8	8.2	23	23	19	18	22
Unattached Individuals	**32.8**	**31.2**	**28.1**	**26.4**	**26.1**	**38**	**37**	**34**	**33**	**34**
Males	31.7	30.7	30.1	28.1	26.7	17	15	16	17	17
Females	33.8	31.6	26.5	24.8	25.5	21	22	18	16	17
Elderly Persons	12.2	13.6	6.9	9.9	13.1	--^{F}	5	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Males	--^{F}	12.1	--^{F}	--^{F}	15.2	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Females	13.0	14.2	6.5	10.5	12.2	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Persons under 65 year of age	42.6	39.1	37.8	33.7	31.6	34	32	32	29	29
Males	36.3	35.2	34.8	32.3	29.2	16	14	16	16	15
Females	50.5	42.9	41.2	35.6	34.7	18	18	16	14	13

Low Income Measures (LIM) are one alternative to the traditional Low Income Cut-offs (LICOs) for measuring the size, incidence and composition of the low income population. The Low Income Measure is a fixed percentage (50%) of median adjusted family income, where "adjusted" indicates that family needs are taken into account. There is no geographic component to the LIM, as there is with the LICO. Another difference with the LIM as compared to LICO is that the cutoffs are estimated from the income survey used to determine the low income statistics, whereas the other uses external data sets. Adjustment for family sizes reflects the fact that a family's needs increase as the number of members increases. Most would agree that a family of five has a greater need than a family of two. Similarly, the LIM allows for the fact that it costs more to feed a family of five adults than a family of two adults and three children.

There has been extensive and recurring media coverage of Statistics Canada's Low Income Cut-offs and their relationship to the measurement of poverty. At the heart of the debate is the use of the LICOs as poverty lines.Statistics Canada has clearly and consistently emphasized, since their publication began over 25 years ago, that the LICOs are quite different from measures of poverty. They reflect a consistent and well defined methodology which identifies those who are substantially worse off than the average. In the absence of an accepted definition of poverty, these statistics have been used by many analysts who wanted to study the characteristics of the relatively worse off families in Canada. These measures have enabled Statistics Canada to report important trends such as the changing composition of this group over time.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Income in Canada, 1980 to 2003, Catalogue No. 13F0022XCB, Table 802; Income Research Paper Series, Low Income Measurement in Canada, Catalogue No. 75F0002MIE, 2004, No. 11*

Low Income Cutoffs After Tax (1992 LICOs Base), Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

			Low Income Cutoff[1] by Community Size			
			Urban Areas			
Size of Family Unit		**Rural Areas**	**Less than 30,000**	**30,000 to 99,999**	**100,000 to 499,999**	**500,000 and Over**
1999	1 person	9,777	11,189	12,482	12,640	14,946
	2 persons	11,900	13,619	15,193	15,384	18,191
	3 persons	14,818	16,957	18,918	19,156	22,651
	4 persons	18,486	21,156	23,602	23,899	28,259
	5 persons	21,050	24,091	26,876	27,214	32,179
	6 persons	23,345	26,718	29,806	30,181	35,687
	7 or more persons	25,640	29,344	32,736	33,148	39,195
2000	1 person	10,042	11,493	12,821	12,983	15,352
	2 persons	12,223	13,989	15,605	15,801	18,684
	3 persons	15,220	17,418	19,431	19,676	23,266
	4 persons	18,987	21,731	24,242	24,548	29,026
	5 persons	21,622	24,745	27,605	27,953	33,052
	6 persons	23,979	27,443	30,615	31,000	36,656
	7 or more persons	26,337	30,141	33,624	34,048	40,260
2001	1 person	10,299	11,787	13,149	13,315	15,744
	2 persons	12,535	14,346	16,004	16,205	19,162
	3 persons	15,609	17,863	19,928	20,179	23,861
	4 persons	19,473	22,286	24,862	25,175	29,768
	5 persons	22,174	25,378	28,311	28,667	33,897
	6 persons	24,592	28,144	31,398	31,792	37,593
	7 or more persons	27,009	30,911	34,484	34,918	41,288
2002	1 person	10,529	12,050	13,442	13,612	16,096
	2 persons	12,815	14,667	16,361	16,567	19,590
	3 persons	15,958	18,262	20,373	20,630	24,394
	4 persons	19,908	22,784	25,417	25,737	30,433
	5 persons	22,670	25,944	28,943	29,307	34,654
	6 persons	25,141	28,773	32,099	32,502	38,432
	7 or more persons	27,613	31,602	35,254	35,698	42,210
2003	1 person	10,821	12,384	13,815	13,990	16,542
	2 persons	13,170	15,073	16,815	17,027	20,133
	3 persons	16,400	18,768	20,938	21,202	25,070
	4 persons	20,460	23,416	26,122	26,451	31,277
	5 persons	23,298	26,664	29,746	30,120	35,615
	6 persons	25,838	29,571	32,989	33,404	39,498
	7 or more persons	28,378	32,478	36,231	36,688	43,381

A Low Income Cutoff (LICO) is an income threshold below which a family is likely to spend significantly more of its income on food, shelter and clothing than the average family. The starting point for producing a set of cutoffs is the Family Expenditure Survey (FAMEX), which was redesigned and renamed the Survey of Household Spending (SHS) in 1997. Both surveys produce family expenditures on a wide variety of items, including food, shelter and clothing, which are of interest for LICOs. The relationship between income and the necessities of food, shelter and clothing is at the heart of the Low Income Cutoffs.

Both the traditional Low Income Cutoffs (LICOs) and the alternative, Low Income Measures (LIM) are used for measuring the size, incidence and composition of the low income population.

There has been extensive and recurring media coverage of Statistics Canada's Low Income Cutoffs and their relationship to the measurement of poverty. At the heart of the debate is the use of the LICOs as poverty lines. Statistics Canada has clearly and consistently emphasized, since their publication began over 25 years ago, that the LICOs are quite different from measures of poverty. They reflect a consistent and well defined methodology which identifies those who are substantially worse off than the average. In the absence of an accepted definition of poverty, these statistics have been used by many analysts who wanted to study the characteristics of the relatively worse off families in Canada. These measures have enabled Statistics Canada to report important trends such as the changing composition of this group over time.

Source: Statistics Canada, Income in Canada, *1980 to 2003, Catalogue No. 13F0022XCB, Table 801; Income Research Paper Series, Low Income Measurement in Canada, Catalogue No. 75F0002MIE, 2004, No. 11*

All Income Tax Returns, Nova Scotia, Counties by Region, 2001

Region, County/Census Division	Tax Returns (#)	Total Income ('000)	Average Income ($)	Percentage of Provincial Average Income Tax per Tax Filer (%)
Nova Scotia, Total	**687,960**	**18,505,100**	**26,899**	**100.0**
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**93,430**	**2,335,157**	**24,994**	**92.9**
Annapolis County	14,680	380,910	25,948	96.5
Hants County	33,490	827,625	24,713	91.9
Elmsdale	18,520	467,218	25,228	93.8
Kings County	45,260	1,126,622	24,892	92.5
Kentville	9,250	237,822	25,710	95.6
Greenwood	16,510	413,363	25,037	93.1
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**111,780**	**2,517,068**	**22,518**	**83.7**
Cape Breton County	82,700	1,850,489	22,376	83.2
Inverness County	15,230	362,593	23,808	88.5
Richmond County	7,760	167,438	21,577	80.2
Victoria County	6,090	136,548	22,422	83.4
Halifax (Region 25)	**268,280**	**8,536,878**	**31,821**	**118.3**
Halifax County	268,280	8,536,878	31,821	118.3
Bedford	12,210	527,243	43,181	160.5
Dartmouth	68,720	2,065,535	30,057	111.7
Halifax	90,810	3,003,846	33,078	123.0
Halifax, Subd. C	39,110	1,240,165	31,710	117.9
Halifax, Subd. D	11,280	349,749	31,006	115.3
Halifax, Subd. E	15,060	424,523	28,189	104.8
North Shore (Region 22)	**120,710**	**2,871,771**	**23,791**	**88.4**
Antigonish County	14,470	370,509	25,605	95.2
Colchester County	37,080	909,408	24,526	91.2
Truro	23,890	611,256	25,586	95.1
Cumberland County	25,320	552,992	21,840	81.2
Amherst	10,740	249,910	23,269	86.5
Guysborough County	7,430	150,669	20,278	75.4
Pictou County	36,410	888,193	24,394	90.7
New Glasgow	11,680	316,092	27,063	100.6
Southern (Region 24)	**93,760**	**2,316,227**	**24,704**	**91.8**
Digby County	15,070	329,330	21,853	81.2
Lunenburg County	35,160	907,308	25,805	95.9
Bridgewater	13,550	348,199	25,697	95.5
Queens County	9,480	235,606	24,853	92.4
Shelburne County	12,550	314,753	25,080	93.2
Yarmouth County	21,500	529,230	24,615	91.5

Source: Canada Revenue Agency, *Annual Income Statistics Report, 2001, Geographic Table 1, http://www.cra-adrc.gc.ca/agency/stats/menu-e.html*

Percentage Distribution of All Income Tax Returns, by Income Group, Nova Scotia, Counties by Region, 2001

Region, County/Census Division	No. of Returns (#)	Under $5,000 (%)	$5,000–$10,000 (%)	$10,000–$20,000 (%)	$20,000–$30,000 (%)	$30,000–$40,000 (%)	$40,000–$50,000 (%)	$50,000 + (%)
Nova Scotia, Total	**687,960**	**13.1**	**13.2**	**25.4**	**16.3**	**11.4**	**7.6**	**13.1**
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**93,430**	**14.1**	**13.5**	**26.2**	**16.6**	**11.1**	**7.4**	**10.8**
Annapolis County	14,680	15.7	14.2	30.5	16.6	9.7	5.4	7.8
Hants County	33,490	14.1	12.8	24.8	16.5	12.7	8.2	10.8
Elmsdale	18,520	14.4	12.4	23.1	16.5	13.1	8.7	12.0
Kings County	45,260	14.2	13.8	25.8	16.6	10.4	7.4	11.8
Kentville	9,250	12.4	14.4	26.2	18.2	10.6	7.6	10.8
Greenwood	16,510	15.9	13.2	23.3	15.6	10.2	8.1	13.7
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**111,780**	**14.1**	**15.3**	**28.8**	**16.8**	**10.0**	**6.2**	**8.8**
Cape Breton County	82,700	13.9	16.0	28.2	16.9	10.2	6.2	8.5
Inverness County	15,230	14.7	13.1	29.4	15.6	10.1	6.2	11.0
Richmond County	7,760	15.6	14.6	31.7	15.9	8.1	5.4	8.9
Victoria County	6,090	13.8	11.8	30.9	19.0	10.0	6.2	8.2
Halifax (Region 25)	**268,280**	**11.3**	**11.6**	**20.9**	**16.1**	**12.8**	**9.3**	**18.0**
Halifax County	268,280	11.3	11.6	20.9	16.1	12.8	9.3	18.0
Bedford	12,210	11.6	9.6	15.7	13.2	12.0	9.7	28.2
Dartmouth	68,720	11.4	12.2	21.3	16.1	12.5	9.1	17.4
Halifax	90,810	10.7	12.5	22.7	15.8	11.9	8.5	17.9
Halifax, Subd. C	39,110	11.7	10.5	18.5	16.2	13.9	10.3	19.0
Halifax, Subd. D	11,280	10.9	10.0	18.9	17.4	13.7	10.5	18.6
Halifax, Subd. E	15,060	12.6	11.2	21.2	17.5	13.4	9.2	14.8
North Shore (Region 22)	**120,710**	**14.0**	**13.9**	**28.2**	**16.6**	**11.0**	**6.7**	**9.7**
Antigonish County	14,470	14.1	13.5	25.0	16.3	11.3	7.5	12.2
Colchester County	37,080	13.5	13.9	27.1	17.1	12.0	6.7	9.8
Truro	23,890	12.9	13.9	26.4	16.8	11.9	7.1	11.0
Cumberland County	25,320	13.8	13.9	31.2	17.3	10.3	6.1	7.5
Amherst	10,740	12.5	13.7	30.6	17.1	10.9	6.5	8.8
Guysborough County	7,430	14.8	14.9	33.5	15.9	9.0	5.1	6.7
Pictou County	36,410	14.5	13.8	27.3	15.8	10.8	7.1	10.6
New Glasgow	11,680	13.4	14.0	26.2	15.0	10.8	7.3	13.4
Southern (Region 24)	**93,760**	**14.2**	**13.7**	**29.8**	**15.8**	**9.6**	**6.2**	**10.8**
Digby County	15,070	13.4	15.1	33.9	16.8	8.7	4.8	7.5
Lunenburg County	35,160	14.4	13.2	28.2	15.7	10.1	7.0	11.4
Bridgewater	13,550	13.9	13.0	27.5	15.8	10.1	7.8	12.0
Queens County	9,480	16.4	13.8	29.3	14.5	8.6	6.0	11.5
Shelburne County	12,550	13.5	13.3	29.0	15.9	10.6	6.2	11.5
Yarmouth County	21,500	13.7	13.8	30.1	15.6	9.3	6.0	11.4

Source: Canada Revenue Agency, *Annual Income Statistics Report, 2001, Geographic Table 2, http://www.cra-adrc.gc.ca/agency/stats/menu-e.html*

Summary, Neighbourhood Income and Demographics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002

Neighbourhood Income and Demographics	**Canada**		**Nova Scotia**	
	Taxfilers	**Taxfilers & Dependents**	**Taxfilers**	**Taxfilers & Dependents**
Number	**22,967,720**	**30,465,870**	**692,180**	**912,090**
% Change 1997 to 2002	9	5	6	1
Average Age	46	37	46	38
% Female	52	52	52	52
% Married	50	40	51	41
% in Apartment	9	8	4	4
Total Income				
Number		22,798,980		690,090
% with Total Income				
$15,000+		66		62
$25,000+		47		42
$35,000+		32		27
$50,000+		18		14
$75,000+		6		4
$100,000+		3		2
Median Total Income				
Males		29,900		27,000
Females		18,200		15,800
Both Genders		23,100		20,300
Canadian Index		100		88
Persons reporting Employment Income and/or Employment Insurance				
Number		16,843,460		486,750
% Female		48		48
% Employment Insurance		14		22
Median Employment Income				
Males		30,000		25,500
Females		19,500		15,900
Both Genders		24,300		20,400
Persons reporting Child Tax Credit				
Number		3,267,200		104,470
Amount ($'000)		7,736,546		248,338

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, 2002 Neighbourhood Income and Demographics, Table 1 (data has been derived from 2002 income tax returns.)*

Taxfilers and Dependents, by Marital Status, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2002

	Marital Status					
Taxfilers and Dependents	**Single (#)**	**Married (#)**	**Common-law (#)**	**Separated/ Divorce (#)**	**Widow/Widower (#)**	**Total[1] (#)**
Canada	**13,402,950**	**12,053,280**	**1,531,910**	**2,041,230**	**1,436,500**	**30,465,870**
Nova Scotia	**395,640**	**372,770**	**29,810**	**64,130**	**49,740**	**912,090**
Nova Scotia Regions (both sexes)						
Annapolis Valley Region	**51,700**	**53,260**	**4,730**	**8,580**	**6,390**	**124,640**
Annapolis County	7,340	8,520	750	1,360	1,330	19,300
Hants County	18,790	19,240	1,740	2,860	2,090	44,710
Kings County	25,570	25,500	2,240	4,360	2,970	60,630
Cape Breton Region	**67,830**	**57,730**	**3,180**	**11,010**	**10,200**	**149,940**
Cape Breton County	50,760	41,900	2,120	8,970	7,670	111,420
Inverness County	9,200	8,370	520	1,040	1,290	20,410
Richmond County	4,310	4,330	300	540	700	10,180
Victoria County	3,560	3,130	240	460	540	7,930
Halifax Region	**158,580**	**142,140**	**11,120**	**25,310**	**15,310**	**352,470**
Halifax County	158,580	142,140	11,120	25,310	15,310	352,470
North Shore Region	**68,260**	**64,750**	**5,230**	**11,220**	**9,680**	**159,140**
Antigonish County	9,670	7,670	510	890	980	19,720
Colchester County	20,770	20,230	1,650	3,810	2,720	49,180
Cumberland County	13,510	13,200	1,240	2,550	2,350	32,840
Guysborough County	3,710	4,120	310	520	660	9,330
Pictou County	20,600	19,530	1,520	3,450	2,970	48,070
Southern Region	**49,270**	**54,900**	**5,560**	**8,000**	**8,180**	**125,930**
Digby County	8,610	8,990	1,030	1,430	1,540	21,600
Lunenburg County	18,570	22,470	2,310	3,140	3,240	49,720
Queens County	4,150	5,070	590	650	830	11,300
Shelburne County	6,790	7,070	740	1,020	970	16,600
Yarmouth County	11,150	11,300	890	1,760	1,600	26,710

(1) There may be a slight difference in "totals" shown within this table as well as in other tables displaying "taxfilers and dependents" as the Small Area source data used rounded figures.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, 2002 Neighbourhood Income and Demographics, Table 2*

Taxfilers and Dependents, by Age Group, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2002

	Age Group (both sexes)										
Taxfilers and Dependents	**0–24 (#)**	**(%)**	**25–44 (#)**	**(%)**	**45–64 (#)**	**(%)**	**65+ (#)**	**(%)**	**Total (#)**	**(%)**	**Average Age**
Canada	**10,018,130**	**32.9**	**8,997,170**	**29.5**	**7,503,980**	**24.6**	**3,946,610**	**13.0**	**30,465,870**	**100.0**	**37**
Nova Scotia	**287,550**	**31.5**	**261,200**	**28.6**	**236,940**	**26.0**	**126,390**	**13.9**	**912,090**	**100.0**	**38**
Nova Scotia Regions (both sexes)											
Annapolis Valley Region	**40,230**	**32.3**	**35,000**	**28.1**	**31,720**	**25.4**	**17,720**	**14.2**	**124,640**	**100.0**	--
Annapolis County	5,580	28.9	4,670	24.2	5,420	28.1	3,630	18.8	19,300	100.0	42
Hants County	14,720	32.9	13,050	29.2	11,320	25.3	5,630	12.6	44,710	100.0	37
Kings County	19,930	32.9	17,280	28.5	14,980	24.7	8,460	14.0	60,630	100.0	38
Cape Breton Region	**47,980**	**32.0**	**37,510**	**25.0**	**41,060**	**27.4**	**23,410**	**15.6**	**149,940**	**100.0**	--
Cape Breton County	35,660	32.0	28,030	25.2	30,400	27.3	17,350	15.6	111,420	100.0	39
Inverness County	6,710	32.9	5,000	24.5	5,680	27.8	3,030	14.8	20,410	100.0	39
Richmond County	3,060	30.1	2,520	24.8	2,790	27.4	1,800	17.7	10,180	100.0	41
Victoria County	2,550	32.2	1,960	24.7	2,190	27.6	1,230	15.5	7,930	100.0	39
Halifax Region	**111,890**	**31.7**	**113,270**	**32.1**	**87,820**	**24.9**	**39,490**	**11.2**	**352,470**	**100.0**	**37**
Halifax County	111,890	31.7	113,270	32.1	87,820	24.9	39,490	11.2	352,470	100.0	37
North Shore Region	**50,680**	**31.7**	**41,680**	**32.1**	**42,030**	**24.9**	**24,740**	**11.2**	**159,140**	**100.0**	--
Antigonish County	7,110	36.1	5,030	25.5	4,980	25.3	2,600	13.2	19,720	100.0	37
Colchester County	15,860	32.2	13,460	27.4	12,630	25.7	7,240	14.7	49,180	100.0	39
Cumberland County	9,860	30.0	8,200	25.0	8,850	26.9	5,920	18.0	32,840	100.0	41
Guysborough County	2,670	28.6	2,210	23.7	2,720	29.2	1,730	18.5	9,330	100.0	42
Pictou County	15,180	31.6	12,780	26.6	12,850	26.7	7,250	15.1	48,070	100.0	39
Southern Region	**36,780**	**31.7**	**33,770**	**32.1**	**34,330**	**24.9**	**21,060**	**11.2**	**125,930**	**100.0**	--
Digby County	6,070	28.1	5,780	26.8	5,910	27.4	3,850	17.8	21,600	100.0	41
Lunenburg County	13,900	28.0	13,010	26.2	14,150	28.5	8,660	17.4	49,720	100.0	41
Queens County	3,140	27.8	3,000	26.5	3,180	28.1	1,970	17.4	11,300	100.0	41
Shelburne County	5,160	31.1	4,700	28.3	4,280	25.8	2,450	14.8	16,600	100.0	39
Yarmouth County	8,510	31.9	7,280	27.3	6,810	25.5	4,130	15.5	26,710	100.0	39

(1) There may be a slight difference in "totals" shown within this table as well as in other tables displaying taxfilers and dependents as the Small Area Source data used rounded figures.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, 2002 Neighbourhood Income and Demographics, Table 2*

Taxfilers and Dependents, Income by Source of Income, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2002

	Canada			Nova Scotia		
Source of Income	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Employment Income						
Number	8,763,460	7,947,530	16,710,990	252,830	229,110	481,940
Amount ($'000)	349,286,125	201,276,009	550,562,134	8,444,298	4,863,801	13,308,099
Wages, Salaries & Commissions						
Number	7,919,510	7,397,490	15,317,000	232,040	217,910	449,940
Amount ($'000)	320,068,417	189,943,172	510,011,589	7,790,849	4,664,454	12,455,302
Self-Employment						
Number	1,547,370	1,032,680	2,580,060	37,220	20,710	57,940
Amount ($'000)	29,217,708	11,332,837	40,550,545	653,450	199,347	852,797
Investment						
Number	3,543,260	4,086,000	7,629,260	88,180	97,302	185,240
Amount ($'000)	16,511,483	14,131,769	30,643,252	380,700	317,302	698,002
Government Transfers						
Number	6,432,120	8,707,190	15,139,300	208,330	275,750	484,080
Amount ($'000)	38,944,361	49,639,943	88,584,303	1,408,239	1,616,451	3,024,689
Employment Insurance						
Number	1,216,740	1,191,850	2,408,590	58,870	47,520	106,390
Amount ($'000)	6,493,397	5,882,125	12,375,522	364,832	216,049	580,881
Old Age Security/Net Federal Supplements						
Number	1,639,230	2,208,570	3,847,810	53,000	72,660	125,660
Amount ($'000)	9,944,598	14,734,608	24,679,207	332,389	501,161	833,550
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan						
Number	2,126,060	2,488,330	4,614,390	78,510	86,550	165,050
Amount ($'000)	13,609,198	12,398,420	26,007,618	507,840	421,170	929,009
Canada Child Tax Benefit						
Number	123,000	3,144,200	3,267,200	3,970	100,500	104,470
Amount ($'000)	262,859	7,473,687	7,736,546	8,625	239,712	248,338
Goods & Services Tax Credit (HST Credit)						
Number	3,893,710	4,520,520	8,414,230	126,070	160,330	286,390
Amount ($'000)	1,245,467	1,601,050	2,846,517	39,078	57,795	96,873
Workers' Compensation						
Number	452,860	234,310	687,170	15,430	6,070	21,500
Amount ($'000)	3,145,448	1,324,494	4,469,942	83,500	29,813	113,313
Social Assistance						
Number	631,690	792,300	1,423,990	13,800	21,120	34,920
Amount ($'000)	3,500,054	4,419,332	7,919,385	70,640	121,987	192,626
Provincial Refundable Tax Credits/Family Benefits						
Number	2,802,640	4,085,120	6,887,770	2,100	32,810	34,910
Amount ($'000)	743,340	1,806,227	2,549,567	1,335	28,764	30,099
Private Pensions						
Number	1,554,530	1,400,510	2,955,040	54,710	43,470	98,180
Amount ($'000)	29,319,215	16,158,395	45,477,611	1,046,102	514,372	1,560,474
RRSP						
Number	193,310	192,560	385,870	5,100	4,690	9,790
Amount ($'000)	1,315,731	1,061,776	2,377,507	32,007	25,050	57,057
Other Income						
Number	2,033,910	2,087,230	4,121,140	46,460	53,040	99,500
Amount ($'000)	10,467,520	8,426,535	18,894,055	268,339	206,472	474,811
Total Income						
Number	11,038,120	11,760,860	22,798,980	333,410	356,680	690,090
Amount ($'000)	445,844,434	290,694,428	736,538,862	11,579,685	7,543,447	19,123,132

Taxfilers and Dependents, Income by Source of Income, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2002 *(continued)*

Source of Income	Annapolis Valley Region	Annapolis	Counties of Hants	Kings
Employment Income				
Number	**64,040**	9,270	23,420	31,350
Amount ($'000)	**1,573,221**	186,941	607,250	779,030
Wages, Salaries & Commissions				
Number	**58,940**	8,200	21,810	28,930
Amount ($'000)	**1,481,606**	169,504	581,767	730,335
Self-Employment				
Number	**8,940**	1,790	2,760	4,390
Amount ($'000)	**91,614**	17,436	25,483	48,695
Investment				
Number	**23,730**	4,180	7,770	11,780
Amount ($'000)	**77,533**	11,781	22,015	43,737
Government Transfers				
Number	**65,830**	11,390	22,990	31,450
Amount ($'000)	**393,727**	74,558	135,828	183,341
Employment Insurance				
Number	**13,120**	2,430	5,010	5,680
Amount ($'000)	**61,370**	11,814	24,292	25,264
Old Age Security/Net Federal Supplements				
Number	**17,740**	3,610	5,670	8,460
Amount ($'000)	**118,703**	24,751	38,268	55,684
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan				
Number	**22,840**	4,410	7,560	10,870
Amount ($'000)	**123,984**	22,671	42,291	59,022
Canada Child Tax Benefit				
Number	**15,130**	2,140	5,610	7,380
Amount ($'000)	**36,978**	5,652	13,415	17,911
Goods & Services Tax Credit (HST Credit)				
Number	**38,740**	6,940	13,190	18,610
Amount ($'000)	**13,403**	2,421	4,583	6,399
Workers' Compensation				
Number	**2,690**	340	1,110	1,240
Amount ($'000)	**13,180**	1,881	5,065	6,234
Social Assistance				
Number	**4,020**	810	1,170	2,040
Amount ($'000)	**21,831**	4,627	6,339	10,865
Provincial Refundable Tax Credits/Family Benefits				
Number	**4,840**	850	1,750	2,240
Amount ($'000)	**4,275**	740	1,574	1,961
Private Pensions				
Number	**13,390**	2,720	4,110	6,560
Amount ($'000)	**208,839**	42,458	60,769	105,612
RRSP				
Number	**1,270**	220	390	660
Amount ($'000)	**7,101**	1,038	2,066	3,997
Other Income				
Number	**13,250**	2,110	4,370	6,770
Amount ($'000)	**52,892**	7,573	15,973	29,346
Total Income				
Number	**92,930**	14,850	32,940	45,140
Amount ($'000)	**2,313,313**	324,349	843,901	1,145,063

Taxfilers and Dependents, Income by Source of Income, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2002 *(continued)*

Source of Income	**Cape Breton Region**	**Counties of** **Cape Breton**	**Inverness**	**Richmond**	**Victoria**	**Halifax Region**
Employment Income						
Number	**70,930**	51,380	10,490	4,790	4,270	**199,560**
Amount ($'000)	**1,644,782**	1,202,846	246,326	107,462	88,148	**6,516,099**
Wages, Salaries & Commissions						
Number	**67,750**	49,510	9,770	4,540	3,930	**188,150**
Amount ($'000)	**1,540,917**	1,137,356	227,859	101,638	74,064	**6,118,413**
Self-Employment						
Number	**5,710**	3,310	1,270	470	660	**21,740**
Amount ($'000)	**103,863**	65,489	18,466	5,824	14,084	**397,686**
Investment						
Number	**24,550**	17,720	3,850	1,570	1,410	**75,630**
Amount ($'000)	**57,120**	38,100	12,177	2,560	4,283	**345,990**
Government Transfers						
Number	**90,030**	66,860	11,940	6,290	4,940	**165,030**
Amount ($'000)	**675,096**	499,934	87,808	47,990	39,364	**897,545**
Employment Insurance						
Number	**24,880**	16,390	4,250	2,020	2,220	**26,850**
Amount ($'000)	**162,954**	100,646	30,896	13,716	17,696	**132,929**
Old Age Security/Net Federal Supplements						
Number	**23,360**	17,340	3,010	1,800	1,210	**38,850**
Amount ($'000)	**159,881**	116,314	21,594	13,391	8,582	**238,252**
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan						
Number	**31,840**	24,230	3,940	2,210	1,460	**52,780**
Amount ($'000)	**188,273**	148,900	20,207	11,565	7,601	**307,489**
Canada Child Tax Benefit						
Number	**18,050**	13,660	2,280	1,140	970	**38,420**
Amount ($'000)	**48,552**	37,219	5,901	2,928	2,504	**83,055**
Goods & Services Tax Credit (HST Credit)						
Number	**55,040**	41,660	6,830	3,770	2,780	**95,300**
Amount ($'000)	**18,794**	14,243	2,302	1,294	955	**31,350**
Workers' Compensation						
Number	**5,980**	5,120	450	270	140	**5,670**
Amount ($'000)	**37,825**	32,647	2,580	1,840	758	**24,714**
Social Assistance						
Number	**9,340**	7,850	730	560	200	**12,040**
Amount ($'000)	**51,884**	44,466	3,616	2,856	946	**70,040**
Provincial Refundable Tax Credits/Family Benefits						
Number	**7,580**	6,060	750	420	350	**11,480**
Amount ($'000)	**6,932**	5,499	712	400	321	**9,716**
Private Pensions						
Number	**17,850**	14,170	1,920	940	820	**37,860**
Amount ($'000)	**236,516**	180,259	30,580	13,441	12,236	**689,222**
RRSP						
Number	**1,330**	1,020	150	80	80	**4,110**
Amount ($'000)	**6,808**	5,299	732	397	380	**26,456**
Other Income						
Number	**14,030**	10,540	1,850	890	750	**42,940**
Amount ($'000)	**87,170**	74,523	6,807	3,192	2,648	**223,845**
Total Income						
Number	**112,850**	83,630	15,380	7,770	6,070	**266,300**
Amount ($'000)	**2,707,494**	2,000,962	384,430	175,043	147,059	**8,699,157**

Taxfilers and Dependents, Income by Source of Income, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2002 *(continued)*

Source of Income	North Shore Region	Antigonish	Colchester	Counties of Cumberland	Guysborough	Pictou
Employment Income						
Number	**81,840**	10,490	25,610	16,170	4,680	24,890
Amount ($'000)	**1,975,594**	271,806	633,983	348,742	91,977	629,086
Wages, Salaries & Commissions						
Number	**75,960**	9,810	23,670	14,790	4,220	23,470
Amount ($'000)	**1,860,879**	250,538	597,119	329,471	82,150	601,601
Self-Employment						
Number	**10,190**	1,290	3,340	2,310	780	2,470
Amount ($'000)	**114,714**	21,268	36,864	19,270	9,827	27,485
Investment						
Number	**31,760**	4,000	10,390	6,340	1,560	9,470
Amount ($'000)	**108,108**	13,236	35,546	20,304	2,657	36,365
Government Transfers						
Number	**89,880**	10,630	26,370	19,590	6,150	27,140
Amount ($'000)	**578,806**	66,258	160,305	131,686	46,207	174,350
Employment Insurance						
Number	**21,440**	2,780	5,090	4,860	2,220	6,490
Amount ($'000)	**113,311**	17,345	23,996	23,146	15,015	33,809
Old Age Security/Net Federal Supplements						
Number	**24,780**	2,590	7,230	5,950	1,770	7,240
Amount ($'000)	**169,312**	17,981	47,487	41,519	13,122	49,203
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan						
Number	**31,780**	3,190	9,400	7,550	2,250	9,390
Amount ($'000)	**173,589**	17,106	52,066	40,774	11,006	52,637
Canada Child Tax Benefit						
Number	**18,570**	2,310	5,940	3,800	1,000	5,520
Amount ($'000)	**46,618**	5,625	14,715	9,988	2,463	13,827
Goods & Services Tax Credit (HST Credit)						
Number	**54,830**	6,300	16,040	12,220	3,590	16,680
Amount ($'000)	**18,709**	2,090	5,507	4,249	1,208	5,655
Workers' Compensation						
Number	**4,070**	340	1,160	990	230	1,350
Amount ($'000)	**21,573**	2,423	5,385	5,091	1,418	7,256
Social Assistance						
Number	**5,910**	610	1,780	1,140	430	1,950
Amount ($'000)	**30,160**	3,102	9,475	5,670	1,744	10,169
Provincial Refundable Tax Credits/Family Benefits						
Number	**6,430**	650	1,960	1,470	320	2,030
Amount ($'000)	**5,532**	586	1,673	1,248	231	1,794
Private Pensions						
Number	**16,760**	1,740	5,280	3,820	800	5,120
Amount ($'000)	**241,237**	26,330	79,377	53,407	10,791	71,332
RRSP						
Number	**1,770**	210	570	360	80	550
Amount ($'000)	**9,040**	1,016	3,001	1,769	408	2,846
Other Income						
Number	**16,550**	2,110	5,220	3,520	830	4,870
Amount ($'000)	**62,209**	7,273	20,459	13,112	2,871	18,494
Total Income						
Number	**120,520**	14,570	37,000	25,150	7,360	36,440
Amount ($'000)	**2,974,994**	385,919	932,671	569,019	154,911	932,474

Taxfilers and Dependents, Income by Source of Income Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2002 *(continued)*

Source of Income	Southern Region	Digby	Lunenburg	Counties of Queens	Shelburne	Yarmouth
Employment Income						
Number	**65,580**	11,240	25,670	5,380	9,030	14,260
Amount ($'000)	**1,598,403**	240,680	645,088	134,875	219,992	357,768
Wages, Salaries & Commissions						
Number	**59,150**	10,090	22,970	4,880	8,060	13,150
Amount ($'000)	**1,453,486**	218,731	599,262	125,905	188,380	321,208
Self-Employment						
Number	**11,370**	2,140	4,360	760	1,900	2,210
Amount ($'000)	**144,919**	21,950	45,827	8,970	31,612	36,560
Investment						
Number	**29,580**	5,430	13,520	2,440	2,810	5,380
Amount ($'000)	**109,250**	14,954	48,002	8,621	12,755	24,918
Government Transfers						
Number	**73,330**	13,380	28,180	6,510	10,080	15,180
Amount ($'000)	**479,516**	88,756	176,693	42,761	71,888	99,418
Employment Insurance						
Number	**20,110**	4,210	5,870	1,400	4,060	4,570
Amount ($'000)	**110,317**	22,599	26,768	6,808	27,881	26,261
Old Age Security/Net Federal Supplements						
Number	**20,940**	3,890	8,570	1,920	2,410	4,150
Amount ($'000)	**147,401**	28,291	58,781	13,291	17,361	29,677
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan						
Number	**25,810**	4,640	10,680	2,500	3,070	4,920
Amount ($'000)	**135,672**	22,869	57,780	13,723	16,139	25,161
Canada Child Tax Benefit						
Number	**14,300**	2,420	5,380	1,220	2,050	3,230
Amount ($'000)	**33,137**	6,131	11,764	2,993	4,507	7,742
Goods & Services Tax Credit (HST Credit)						
Number	**42,480**	8,180	16,420	3,920	5,290	8,670
Amount ($'000)	**14,618**	2,855	5,554	1,355	1,818	3,036
Workers' Compensation						
Number	**3,090**	430	1,610	290	300	460
Amount ($'000)	**16,019**	2,133	8,734	1,387	1,539	2,226
Social Assistance						
Number	**3,650**	640	1,170	560	470	810
Amount ($'000)	**18,711**	3,195	6,091	2,847	2,174	4,404
Provincial Refundable Tax Credits/Family Benefits						
Number	**4,600**	880	1,590	430	590	1,110
Amount ($'000)	**3,642**	685	1,221	358	469	909
Private Pensions						
Number	**12,320**	2,080	5,550	1,300	1,210	2,180
Amount ($'000)	**184,659**	29,367	86,634	22,230	16,386	30,042
RRSP						
Number	**1,330**	190	640	150	120	230
Amount ($'000)	**7,651**	1,055	4,181	886	562	967
Other Income						
Number	**12,740**	1,910	5,950	1,240	1,280	2,360
Amount ($'000)	**48,695**	6,607	23,266	4,444	4,813	9,565
Total Income						
Number	**97,510**	17,020	38,820	8,650	12,640	20,380
Amount ($'000)	**2,428,176**	381,421	983,864	213,818	326,395	522,678

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, 2002 Neighbourhood Income and Demographics, Table 4*

Labour Force Income Profile, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002

		Canada			Nova Scotia	
Labour Force Income Profile	**Males**	**Females**	**Total**	**Males**	**Females**	**Total**
Number of Tax Filers & Dependents	11,349,150	12,280,480	30,465,870	340,580	372,920	912,090
Number of Tax Filers	11,113,850	11,853,870	22,967,720	335,580	356,590	692,180
Total Income						
Number Reporting	11,038,120	11,760,860	22,798,980	333,410	356,680	690,090
Amount ($'000)	445,844,434	290,694,428	736,538,862	11,579,685	7,543,447	19,123,132
Median ($)	29,900	18,200	23,100	27,000	15,800	20,300
Canadian Index	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.3	86.8	87.9
Labour Force Income						
Number Reporting	8,817,340	8,026,120	16,843,460	254,940	231,810	486,750
% Change, 1997 to 2002	9	15	12	6	14	9
Amount ($'000)	355,779,522	207,158,134	562,937,656	8,809,130	5,079,850	13,888,980
Employment Income						
Number Reporting	8,763,460	7,947,530	16,710,990	252,830	229,110	481,940
% Change, 1997 to 2002	9	15	12	6	14	10
Amount ($'000)	349,286,125	201,276,009	550,562,134	8,444,298	4,863,801	13,308,099
Median ($)	30,000	19,500	24,300	25,500	15,900	20,400
Canadian Index	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.0	81.5	84.0
Median ($), 1997	26,500	16,500	21,100	22,300	13,000	17,300
% Change, 1997 to 2002	13	18	15	14	22	18
Wages, Salaries & Commissions						
Number	7,919,510	7,397,490	15,317,000	232,040	217,910	449,940
% Change, 1997 to 2002	10	15	13	7	15	11
Amount ($'000)	320,068,417	189,943,172	510,011,589	7,790,849	4,664,454	12,455,302
Self-employment						
Number	1,547,370	1,032,680	2,580,060	37,220	20,710	57,940
% Change, 1997 to 2002	(2)	7	2	(11)	7	(5)
Amount ($'000)	29,217,708	11,332,837	40,550,545	653,450	199,347	852,797
Wages, Salaries & Commissions Only						
Number	7,216,090	6,914,850	14,130,930	215,610	208,400	424,010
% Change, 1997-2002	12	16	14	9	15	12
Amount ($'000)	291,346,431	178,073,505	469,419,936	7,230,141	4,462,025	11,692,166
Self-employment only						
Number	843,950	550,040	1,393,990	20,790	11,210	32,000
% Change, 1997 to 2002	1	10	4	(6)	9	(2)
Amount ($'000)	22,047,781	8,658,766	30,706,546	483,003	152,528	635,531
Wages, Salaries, Commissions & Self-employment						
Number	703,430	482,650	1,186,070	16,430	9,510	25,940
% Change, 1997 to 2002	(5)	5	(1)	(15)	6	(9)
Amount ($'000)	35,891,913	14,543,739	50,435,652	731,155	249,247	980,402
Employment Insurance						
Number	1,216,740	1,191,850	2,408,590	58,870	47,520	106,390
% Change, 1997 to 2002	0	4	1	(5)	3	(2)
Amount ($'000)	6,493,397	5,882,125	12,375,522	364,832	216,049	580,881
Dependency Ratio	1.86	2.92	2.25	4.32	4.44	4.36
Provincial Index	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Canadian Index	100.0	100.0	100.0	232.3	152.1	193.8

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Labour Income Profile 2002, May 2004 (Data has been derived from 2002 income tax returns.)*

Income Data, 2001 Census, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2000

			Annapolis Valley Region		
				Counties of	
	Canada	Nova Scotia	Annapolis	Hants	Kings
Total - Composition of Total Income in 2000 (%)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Employment Income	77.1	71.4	56.9	73.0	70.1
Government Transfer Payments	11.6	16.1	23.5	16.6	16.0
Other	11.3	12.5	19.6	10.3	13.9
Total Income - Average ($)					
Population 15+ years	29,769	25,297	20,615	23,221	23,599
Males 15+ years	36,865	31,608	25,391	29,488	29,974
Females 15+ years	22,885	19,318	15,891	16,923	17,461
Census Family Income - Average ($)					
All Census Families	66,160	54,786	43,490	49,629	50,764
Couple Families	71,567	60,121	46,968	53,379	54,874
Married Couple Families	73,495	61,849	48,378	54,734	56,407
Common-Law Couple Families	61,748	49,232	36,978	45,120	45,457
Male Lone-Parent Families	47,940	36,843	24,131	40,242	37,163
Female Lone-Parent Families	34,530	26,625	21,360	23,694	24,024
Non-Family Persons - Average ($)					
All Non-Family Persons 15+ years	27,103	22,900	18,624	22,162	21,117
Male Non-Family Persons 15+ years	30,459	25,442	19,944	25,325	24,049
Female Non-Family Persons 15+ years	24,217	20,939	17,660	19,444	18,886
Household Income - Average ($)					
All Private Households	58,360	48,457	38,003	46,297	45,205
One-Person Private Households	29,705	24,807	19,477	23,683	23,177
Two or More Persons Private Households	68,294	56,224	44,332	51,579	51,616
Low Income 2000					
Total - Economic Families (#)	**8,182,280**	**259,520**	**6,635**	**11,800**	**17,150**
Low Income	1,048,725	34,845	990	1,325	2,185
Other	7,133,550	224,675	5,645	10,470	14,965
Incidence of low Income (%)	12.8	13.4	14.9	11.3	12.7
Total - Unattached individuals 15+ years (#)	**3,892,095**	**116,370**	**2,655**	**3,660**	**6,765**
Low Income	1,477,595	44,760	1,035	1,195	2,595
Other	2,414,495	71,610	1,620	2,460	4,170
Incidence of low Income (%)	38.0	38.5	38.9	32.8	38.4
Total - Population in private households (#)	**29,105,705**	**886,885**	**21,440**	**39,180**	**57,785**
Low Income	4,720,490	147,020	3,830	5,080	9,025
Other	24,385,220	739,870	17,610	34,105	48,760
Incidence of low Income (%)	16.2	16.6	17.9	13.0	15.6

Income Data, 2001 Census, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2000 *(continued)*

	Cape Breton Region Counties of				Halifax Region County of
	Cape Breton	**Inverness**	**Richmond**	**Victoria**	**Halifax**
Total - Composition of Total Income in 2000 (%)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Employment Income	60.5	65.3	62.9	61.8	76.7
Government Transfer Payments	26.9	22.8	27.3	27.5	10.8
Other	12.7	11.9	9.8	10.7	12.6
Total Income - Average ($)					
Population 15+ years	20,766	22,516	20,106	21,366	29,586
Males 15+ years	25,113	28,392	24,856	25,030	36,695
Females 15+ years	16,852	16,686	15,143	17,640	23,002
Census Family Income - Average ($)					
All Census Families	44,452	51,630	43,606	47,793	64,913
Couple Families	50,791	56,542	47,841	53,009	71,473
Married Couple Families	52,005	58,308	48,605	54,628	73,961
Common-Law Couple Families	39,631	40,642	40,320	41,204	57,317
Male Lone-Parent Families	29,011	28,894	23,370	31,978	44,542
Female Lone-Parent Families	23,639	25,731	22,779	26,803	29,866
Non-Family Persons - Average ($)					
All Non-Family Persons 15+ years	18,640	19,536	18,773	19,401	26,055
Male Non-Family Persons 15+ years	20,307	20,058	20,292	20,214	28,604
Female Non-Family Persons 15+ years	17,540	19,086	17,423	18,517	24,034
Household Income - Average ($)					
All Private Households	39,900	45,323	39,555	43,104	56,361
One-Person Private Households	19,751	21,901	18,912	20,836	29,593
Two or More Persons Private Households	46,592	52,749	45,584	49,743	65,759
Low Income 2000					
Total - Economic Families (#)	**30,435**	**5,390**	**2,905**	**2,210**	**100,405**
Low Income	6,395	675	455	280	11,955
Other	24,035	4,715	2,445	1,935	88,450
Incidence of low Income (%)	21.0	12.5	15.8	12.6	11.9
Total - Unattached individuals 15+ years (#)	**11,990**	**2,095**	**985**	**735**	**55,125**
Low Income	5,985	785	445	260	20,135
Other	6,000	1,305	540	475	34,990
Incidence of low Income (%)	49.9	37.7	45.0	36.0	36.5
Total - Population in private households (#)	**104,165**	**19,005**	**9,640**	**7,405**	**354,420**
Low Income	25,155	2,885	1,850	1,115	55,085
Other	79,015	16,120	7,795	6,295	299,330
Incidence of low Income (%)	24.1	15.2	19.2	15.1	15.5

Income Data, 2001 Census, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2000 *(continued)*

	North Shore Region Counties of				
	Antigonish	**Colchester**	**Cumberland**	**Guysborough**	**Pictou**
Total - Composition of Total Income in 2000 (%)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Employment Income	71.8	71.2	63.3	60.7	70.7
Government Transfer Payments	16.7	16.8	22.8	29.5	18.3
Other	11.6	12.0	13.9	9.9	11.0
Total Income - Average ($)					
Population 15+ years	24,212	23,833	21,218	19,301	24,142
Males 15+ years	29,617	30,152	25,423	24,383	31,302
Females 15+ years	19,060	17,768	17,220	14,109	17,305
Census Family Income - Average ($)					
All Census Families	56,913	51,606	45,717	41,898	53,033
Couple Families	62,060	56,239	49,150	45,632	58,337
Married Couple Families	64,753	58,168	50,627	45,000	60,293
Common-Law Couple Families	39,679	44,132	40,892	50,333	44,286
Male Lone-Parent Families	29,737	32,096	34,161	22,455	39,859
Female Lone-Parent Families	32,353	25,962	25,580	21,782	24,567
Non-Family Persons - Average ($)					
All Non-Family Persons 15+ years	21,934	20,384	19,249	20,817	20,853
Male Non-Family Persons 15+ years	22,833	22,668	20,776	24,418	24,422
Female Non-Family Persons 15+ years	21,089	18,615	18,167	17,543	18,308
Household Income - Average ($)					
All Private Households	50,007	45,133	39,832	38,106	46,164
One-Person Private Households	22,911	21,560	19,684	22,388	22,064
Two or More Persons Private Households	58,296	52,809	47,056	43,070	54,329
Low Income 2000					
Total - Economic Families (#)	**5,220**	**14,285**	**9,590**	**2,955**	**13,465**
Low Income	565	1,790	1,340	420	1,795
Other	4,655	12,495	8,250	2,535	11,670
Incidence of low Income (%)	10.8	12.5	14.0	14.3	13.3
Total - Unattached individuals 15+ years (#)	**1,860**	**5,985**	**4,140**	**1,065**	**5,490**
Low Income	660	2,195	1,685	385	2,245
Other	1,200	3,790	2,460	685	3,245
Incidence of low Income (%)	35.4	36.7	40.6	35.8	40.9
Total - Population in private households (#)	**18,865**	**47,975**	**31,645**	**9,715**	**45,770**
Low Income	2,400	7,270	5,785	1,565	7,380
Other	16,460	40,705	25,860	8,155	38,395
Incidence of low Income (%)	12.7	15.2	18.3	16.1	16.1

Income Data, 2001 Census, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2000 *(continued)*

			Southern Region Counties of		
	Digby	**Lunenburg**	**Queens**	**Shelburne**	**Yarmouth**
Total - Composition of Total Income in 2000 (%)	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Employment Income	65.4	67.4	63.3	68.6	69.0
Government Transfer Payments	24.2	18.1	21.1	22.0	20.1
Other	10.3	14.5	15.6	9.4	10.9
Total Income - Average ($)					
Population 15+ years	20,029	23,851	22,137	23,607	22,766
Males 15+ years	24,697	31,125	28,955	32,105	30,031
Females 15+ years	15,454	16,679	14,988	14,993	15,887
Census Family Income - Average ($)					
All Census Families	42,162	50,815	45,751	51,022	49,070
Couple Families	45,020	53,719	48,445	54,910	54,179
Married Couple Families	46,067	54,920	49,413	55,857	55,451
Common-Law Couple Families	40,193	46,934	42,219	49,627	45,772
Male Lone-Parent Families	29,003	38,986	27,625	45,329	28,506
Female Lone-Parent Families	23,672	28,303	25,067	20,150	22,444
Non-Family Persons - Average ($)					
All Non-Family Persons 15+ years	19,682	22,282	19,438	20,337	19,702
Male Non-Family Persons 15+ years	22,649	25,506	21,558	25,823	22,846
Female Non-Family Persons 15+ years	17,205	19,890	17,954	16,226	17,276
Household Income - Average ($)					
All Private Households	37,904	45,506	41,124	45,001	43,604
One-Person Private Households	20,046	23,323	20,915	19,345	21,357
Two or More Persons Private Households	43,937	52,252	46,940	52,752	50,331
Low Income 2000					
Total - Economic Families (#)	**5,900**	**14,675**	**3,595**	**4,915**	**7,970**
Low Income	710	1,590	670	560	1,140
Other	5,195	13,080	2,930	4,360	6,830
Incidence of low Income (%)	12.0	10.8	18.6	11.4	14.3
Total - Unattached individuals 15+ years (#)	**2,400**	**5,295**	**1,360**	**1,810**	**2,960**
Low Income	880	1,780	535	675	1,290
Other	1,520	3,520	830	1,135	1,670
Incidence of low Income (%)	36.7	33.6	39.1	37.3	43.6
Total - Population in private households (#)	**19,140**	**46,850**	**11,540**	**16,075**	**26,260**
Low Income	3,005	6,340	2,350	2,295	4,600
Other	16,135	40,510	9,195	13,780	21,655
Incidence of low Income (%)	15.7	13.5	20.3	14.3	17.5

Income Data, 2001 Census, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2000 *(continued)*

Total Income—total of income from all sources, including employment income, income from government programs, pension income, investment income and any other money income.

Employment Income—refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during calendar year 2000 as wages and salaries, net income from non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice, and/or non-farm self-employment income.

Government Transfers—refers to total income from all transfer payments received from federal, provincial or municipal governments during calendar year 2000. This variable is the sum of the amounts reported in the Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement, benefits from Canada or Quebec Pension Plan, benefits from Employment Insurance, Canada Child Tax benefits and/or other income from government sources.

Census Family—refers to a married couple (with or without children of either or both spouses), a couple living common-law (with or without children of either or both partners) or a lone-parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple living common-law may be of opposite or same sex.

Non-Family Person—refers to (1) persons living with relatives other than spouse, common-law partner or children, (2) persons living with non-relatives only or (3) persons living alone.

Average Household Income—refers to the dollar amount obtained by adding up the total income of all household members and dividing this sum by the number of households.

Economic Family—refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law or adoption.

Incidence of Low Income—percentage of economic families or individuals who spend 20% more of their income than average on food, shelter and clothing.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census, *Profile of Income of Individuals, Families and Households, Catalogue No. 95F0492XCB01001*

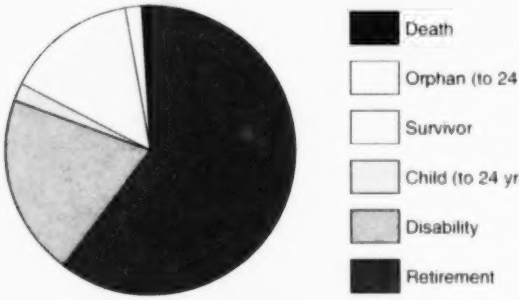
Average Employment Income, by Highest Level of Education, for Persons Aged 15 Years and Over, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1995 and 2000

	Canada				Nova Scotia			
	1995		2000		1995		2000	
Historical Highest Level of Education	Persons Aged 15+ (#)	Average Employment Income ($)	Persons Aged 15+ (#)	Average Employment Income ($)	Persons Aged 15+ (#)	Average Employment Income ($)	Persons Aged 15+ (#)	Average Employment Income ($)
Total	**14,996,115**	**28,838**	**16,415,780**	**31,757**	**448,980**	**23,899**	**468,830**	**26,632**
Male	8,051,905	34,767	8,664,550	38,347	243,005	29,086	246,105	32,328
Female	6,944,210	21,963	7,751,235	24,390	205,970	17,779	222,725	20,338
Less than High School Graduation Certificate								
Total	3,577,390	20,491	3,529,905	21,230	117,825	17,276	109,030	18,251
Male	2,122,455	24,624	2,070,720	25,485	71,975	21,189	64,690	22,329
Female	1,454,935	14,460	1,459,180	15,190	45,845	11,132	44,345	12,302
High School Graduation Certificate and/or some Postsecondary								
Total	4,091,835	23,750	4,395,975	25,477	98,295	19,461	102,220	20,553
Male	2,062,375	28,907	2,224,560	30,870	50,870	24,295	51,775	25,953
Female	2,029,460	18,510	2,171,420	19,952	47,430	14,276	50,440	15,011
Trades Certificate or Diploma								
Total	1,808,725	30,356	2,003,675	32,743	74,075	24,626	76,380	27,595
Male	1,215,215	35,543	1,320,080	38,478	48,395	28,744	49,895	32,256
Female	593,515	19,734	683,590	21,669	25,680	16,866	26,485	18,814
College Certificate or Diploma								
Total	2,573,435	29,961	2,938,975	32,736	71,690	24,864	82,180	26,930
Male	1,117,465	37,712	1,268,550	41,250	29,230	32,575	33,650	34,374
Female	1,455,965	24,012	1,670,420	26,270	42,460	19,556	48,530	21,768
University Certificate, Diploma or Degree								
Total	2,944,725	44,134	3,547,255	48,648	87,095	36,456	99,020	41,146
Male	1,534,390	53,913	1,780,630	60,480	42,540	46,168	46,095	52,106
Female	1,410,340	33,494	1,766,620	36,721	44,555	27,183	52,920	31,600

Numbers may not total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census, Highest Level of Schooling, Catalogue No. 95F0418XCB01006*

Distribution of Canada Pension Dollars, by Type of Beneficiary, Nova Scotia, 2004



Source: Social Development Canada, *Canada Pension Plan and Old Age Securirty Monthly Statistical Bulletins, June 2005, Table 1, 3, 6 and 8*, *http://www.sdc.gc.ca/en/isp/statistics/monthly.shtml*

- Data from the income section indicated that in 2002, 16.9% of income in Nova Scotia was made up of government transfer payments. Approximately $4.0 billion was transferred to Nova Scotians: $2.3 billion, or 57.1% from Federal Government programs; $0.7 billion, or 18.2% from Provincial Government programs; $2.0 million or 0.05% from Local Government programs and $1.0 billion, or 24.7% from the Canadian Pension Plan.
- Total Nova Scotia benefits paid under the Canada Pension Plan in 2004 were $1,094.6 million. This represented 4.7% of Canada's total benefit payments from the Plan in 2004. The major amount of benefit payments in Nova Scotia under the Plan were:
  - Retirement benefits – 60.8%
  - Disability benefits – 20.5
  - Survivor benefits – 14.8%
- During the month of June 2005, total benefits from the Canada Pension Plan of $91.0 million were paid out to 207,846 recipients in Nova Scotia, while 4.6 million Canadians received a total of $2,012.4 million.
- The total paid in 2004 to persons in Nova Scotia receiving Old Age Security Benefits was $950.0 million, 3.4% of total Canadian benefits paid. During June 2005, there were 131,354 Nova Scotians that received a total of $61.8 million from Old Age Security Pension, 59,455 people in the province that received a total of $17.8 million from the Guaranteed Income Supplement while 4,374 Nova Scotians that received a total of $1.7 million from Spouse's Allowance benefits.
- The Small Area and Administrative Data Division of Statistics Canada derives various data sets using taxation filer information including special tabulations for its economic dependency profile series (see pages 106 to 110).

Notes:

Further information on "Income Support" is available on the Social Development Canada website: *Canada Pension Plan and Old Age Security Monthly Statistical Bulletins*, http://www.sdc.gc.ca/en/isp/statistics/monthly.shtml and from Statistics Canada, *Canada's Retirement Income Programs: A Statistical Overview (1990–2000)*, Catalogue No. 74-507-XIE.

Government Transfer Payments to Persons, Nova Scotia, 1998 to 2002

Government Transfer Payments to Persons	1998 ($millions)	1999 ($millions)	2000 ($millions)	2001 ($millions)	2002 ($millions)
Total	**3,608**	**3,654**	**3,664**	**3,850**	**4,016**
Total Federal	**2,025**	**2,012**	**2,106**	**2,254**	**2,292**
Family and youth allowances	2	3	3	4	4
Child Tax Benefit/Credit	187	199	217	238	252
Pensions, World Wars I and II	71	70	75	92	108
War veterans' allowances	37	40	39	26	21
Grants to aboriginal persons and organizations	120	107	117	128	117
Goods and services tax credit	100	102	104	108	109
Employment insurance benefits	525	498	519	561	596
Old age security payments	805	816	839	864	888
Scholarships and research grants	18	18	13	14	15
Miscellaneous and other	160	159	180	219	182
Total Provincial	**695**	**737**	**648**	**648**	**730**
Workers' compensation benefits	58	67	76	86	82
Grants to benevolent associations	205	245	180	173	219
Social assistance - income maintenance	223	146	181	181	201
Social assistance - other	-	73	24	30	27
Miscellaneous	209	206	187	178	201
Total Local	**19**	**19**	**-**	**2**	**2**
Canada Pension Plan	**869**	**886**	**910**	**946**	**992**

Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial Economic Accounts, 2004 Preliminary Estimates, Catalogue No. 13-213, Table 14*

Canada Pension Plan Benefits, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004 and June 2005

	Canada Benefits				Nova Scotia Benefits			
	Net Paid(1) 2004 ($'000)	Gross Paid(2) June 2005 ($'000)	June 2005 (#)	June 2005 Avg. Paid(3) ($)	Net Paid(1) 2004 ($'000)	Gross Paid(2) June 2005 ($'000)	June 2005 (#)	June 2005 Avg. Paid(3) ($)
Total	**23,494,996.1**	**2,012,392.0**	**4,564,064**		**1,094,649.7**	**90,987.7**	**207,846**	
Retirement	16,619,725.3	1,452,430.4	3,132,399	464.32	665,747.5	57,607.7	129,190	445.91
Disability	2,881,347.1	222,291.4	294,086	760.04	224,193.8	16,646.6	22,291	746.78
Child 0–18	190,014.7	13,124.1	66,861	195.96	15,519.5	1,012.2	5,165	195.96
Child 18–24	62,137.0	5,026.9	25,619	195.96	6,618.2	472.9	2,413	195.96
Survivor	3,301,573.7	280,094.4	945,131	293.98	162,294.3	13,522.6	44,704	302.49
Orphan 0–18	152,228.7	11,592.8	59,267	195.96	6,694.7	497.4	2,538	195.96
Orphan 18–24	61,261.6	5,632.2	28,701	195.96	3,533.5	302.8	1,545	192.96
Death	226,707.9	22,199.7	10,054	2,213.98	10,048.1	925.5	427	2,167.49
Combined	4,292,780.4	385,000.4	586,869	656.55	174,520.3	15,319.1	24,520	624.76

(1) Net amount data is taken from the HRSDC, Financial and Administrative Services Report, on the financial transactions published each month.

(2) Gross amount represents the benefit expenditures recorded at the time the cheques are issued from the main computer cheque system. Therefore, this amount is not taking into consideration overpayments or underpayments. Benefits paid by the supplementary cheques system and under international agreements on social security cannot at this time be distributed by province, age, sex, etc.

(3) Average amount paid is the sum of the benefits paid in the month divided by the number of benefits not including retroactive payments. It does not include benefits paid by the supplementary cheques system and under international agreements on social security as well as underpayments or other adjustments.

Source: Social Development Canada, *Canada Pension Plan and Old Age Security Monthly Statistical Bulletins, June 2005, Table 1, 3, 6 and 8; <http://www.sdc.gc.ca/en/isp/statistics/monthly.shtml>*

Old Age Security Benefits, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004 and June 2005

	Canada Persons Receiving Benefits			Nova Scotia Persons Receiving Benefits		
	Net Paid[1] 2004 ($)	Net Paid[1] June 2005 ($)	June 2005 (#)	Net Paid[1] 2004 ($)	Net Paid[1] June 2005 ($)	June 2005 (#)
Total	**28,329,126,042**	**2,464,657,920**		**950,005,095**	**81,245,041**	
Old Age Security[2]	21,941,558,331	1,882,440,103	4,155,710	722,854,646	61,801,980	131,354
Guaranteed Income Supplement[3]	5,934,974,111	542,790,673	1,563,419	207,820,105	17,766,360	59,455
Spouse's Allowance[4]	452,593,600	39,427,144	97,146	19,330,344	1,676,701	4,374
GIS as % of OAS[5]	27.05%	28.83%	37.62%	28.75%	28.75%	45.26%

[1] Net paid represents the amount paid for Old Age Security benefits including underpayments, special or manual cheques, issued, returned cheques, journal vouchers, cash refunds. Recoveries of overpayments (Old Age Security, Guaranteed Income Supplement, Spouse's Allowance are not included, neither spare refunds of the benefit repayments received from Revenue Canada.

[2] Old Age Security Benefits are paid to persons living in Canada and Abroad under reciprocal Social Security Agreements.

[3] Guaranteed Income Supplement is paid to Old Age Security pensioners who because of little or no income, qualified for such supplement.

[4] Spouse's Allowance is paid to the 60 to 64 year old spouse/common law of a pensioner in receipt of OAS and GIS

[5] GIS as % of OAS is the percentage of the total number of Old Age Security pensioners who are in receipt of a Guaranteed Income Supplement.

Source: Social Development Canada, *Canada Pension Plan and Old Age Security Monthly Statistical Bulletins, June 2005, Table 30, 32 and 34; <http://www.sdc.gc.ca/en/isp/statistics/monthly.shtml>*

Employment Insurance Program (EI) (1), Average Weekly Payments, by Type of Benefit Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Type of Benefit	**2000 ($)**	**2001 ($)**	**2002 ($)**	**2003 ($)**	**2004 ($)**
Canada					
Total income benefits(2,3)	**268.72**	**279.89**	**288.78**	**293.63**	**296.87**
Regular benefit payments	265.15	279.36	288.02	291.00	293.24
Sickness benefits	247.53	253.49	257.61	264.69	269.50
Maternity benefits	285.30	290.05	297.00	303.55	309.24
Fishing benefits	366.79	400.15	398.21	408.03	381.27
Work sharing benefits	89.15	91.76	86.47	93.37	90.79
Adoption benefits	351.96	351.43	353.90	358.23	365.57
Parental benefits	293.23	293.51	299.99	305.31	311.39
Compassionate benefits(3)	...	...	...	...	311.02
Nova Scotia					
Total income benefits(2,3)	**257.95**	**265.61**	**273.22**	**277.98**	**281.40**
Regular benefit payments	253.49	261.99	269.42	273.14	275.75
Sickness benefits	226.93	225.70	230.79	239.80	249.92
Maternity benefits	255.90	257.65	266.86	276.67	281.76
Fishing benefits	370.07	389.95	398.69	382.03	380.61
Work sharing benefits	89.43	64.43	79.74	92.37	72.07
Adoption benefits	350.33	341.96	351.96	327.32	352.32
Parental benefits	267.43	263.92	273.01	280.25	286.67
Compassionate benefits(3)	...	...	...	...	269.81

(1) The Employment Insurance Coverage Survey has been conducted for Human Resources Development Canada since 1997. The survey is conducted in four cycles each year—in April, July, November and January. In 2000, the survey was expanded to help monitor the effect of the extended parental benefit program. In 2004, 2,340 unemployed and 1,247 mothers of a child less than one year old were surveyed. All estimates for 2000 to 2003 have been adjusted to reflect population counts from the 2001 Census.

(2) The number of beneficiaries receiving total income benefits excludes employment insurance claimants receiving employment and support measures benefits.

(3) A new type of benefits (compassionate) was created in January 2004.

Source: Statistics Canada, *CANSIM Table 276-0016*

Economic Dependency Profile, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2002

Characteristics	Canada Total	Nova Scotia Total	Annapolis Valley Region Annapolis	Annapolis Valley Region Hants	Annapolis Valley Region Kings
Employment Income					
Number	16,710,990	481,940	9,270	23,420	31,350
Amount ($'000)	550,562,134	13,308,099	186,941	607,250	779,030
Government Transfers					
Number	15,139,300	484,080	11,390	22,990	31,450
Amount ($'000)	88,584,303	3,024,689	74,558	135,828	183,341
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	16.1	22.7	39.9	22.4	23.5
Provincial Index	0.0	100.0	175.8	98.7	103.5
Canadian Index	100.0	141.3	247.8	139.1	146.0
Employment Insurance					
Number	2,408,590	106,390	2,430	5,010	5,680
Amount ($'000)	12,375,522	580,881	11,814	24,292	25,264
Economic Dependency Ratio	2.2	4.4	6.3	4.0	3.2
Goods and Services Tax Credit/Harmonized Sales Tax Credit					
Number	8,414,230	286,390	6,940	13,190	18,610
Amount ($'000)	10,765,902	289,499	7,048	10,922	17,264
Economic Dependency Ratio	2.0	2.2	3.8	1.8	2.2
Canada Child Tax Benefit					
Number	3,267,200	104,470	2,140	5,610	7,380
Amount ($'000)	7,736,546	248,338	5,652	13,415	17,911
Economic Dependency Ratio	1.4	1.9	3.0	2.2	2.3
Old Age Security Pension/Net Federal Supplements					
Number	3,847,810	125,660	3,610	5,670	8,460
Amount ($'000)	24,679,207	833,550	24,751	38,268	55,684
Economic Dependency Ratio	4.5	6.3	13.2	6.3	7.1
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan					
Number	4,614,390	165,050	4,410	7,560	10,870
Amount ($'000)	26,007,618	929,009	22,671	42,291	59,022
Economic Dependency Ratio	4.7	7.0	12.1	7.0	7.6
Workers' Compensation					
Number	687,170	21,500	340	1,110	1,240
Amount ($'000)	4,469,742	113,313	1,881	5,065	6,234
Economic Dependency Ratio	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8
Provincial Refundable Tax Credit/Family Benefits					
Number	6,887,770	34,910	850	1,750	2,240
Amount ($'000)	2,549,567	30,099	740	1,574	1,961
Economic Dependency Ratio	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Other Pensions[1]					
Number	2,995,040	98,180	-	-	-
Amount ($'000)	45,477,611	1,560,474	-	-	-
Economic Dependency Ratio	8.3	11.7	-	-	-

Economic Dependency Profile, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2002 *(continued)*

	Cape Breton Region				Halifax
Characteristics	**Cape Breton**	**Inverness**	**Richmond**	**Victoria**	**Region**
Employment Income					
Number	51,380	10,490	4,790	4,270	199,560
Amount ($'000)	1,202,846	246,326	107,462	88,148	6,516,099
Government Transfers					
Number	66,860	11,940	6,290	4,940	165,030
Amount ($'000)	499,934	87,808	47,990	39,364	897,545
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	41.6	35.6	44.7	44.7	13.8
Provincial Index	183.3	156.8	196.9	196.9	60.8
Canadian Index	258.4	221.1	277.6	277.6	85.7
Employment Insurance					
Number	16,390	4,250	2,020	2,220	26,850
Amount ($'000)	100,646	30,896	13,716	17,696	132,929
Economic Dependency Ratio	8.4	12.5	12.8	20.1	2.0
Goods and Services Tax Credit/Harmonized Sales Tax Credit					
Number	41,660	6,830	3,770	2,780	95,300
Amount ($'000)	58,709	5,918	4,150	1,901	101,390
Economic Dependency Ratio	4.9	2.4	3.9	2.2	1.6
Canada Child Tax Benefit					
Number	13,660	2,280	1,140	970	38,420
Amount ($'000)	37219	5901	2928	2,504	83,055
Economic Dependency Ratio	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.8	1.3
Old Age Security Pension/Net Federal Supplements					
Number	17,340	3,010	1,800	1,210	38,850
Amount ($'000)	116,314	21,594	13,391	8,582	238,252
Economic Dependency Ratio	9.7	8.8	12.5	9.7	3.7
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan					
Number	24,230	3,940	2,210	1,460	52,780
Amount ($'000)	148,900	20,207	11,565	7,601	307,489
Economic Dependency Ratio	12.4	8.2	10.8	8.6	4.7
Workers' Compensation					
Number	5,120	450	270	140	5,670
Amount ($'000)	32,647	2,580	1,840	758	24,714
Economic Dependency Ratio	2.7	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.4
Provincial Refundable Tax Credit/Family Benefits					
Number					
Amount ($'000)	6,060	750	420	350	11,480
Economic Dependency Ratio	5,499	712	400	321	9,716
	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1
Other Pensions[1]					
Number					
Amount ($'000)	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Dependency Ratio	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

Economic Dependency Profile, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2002 *(continued)*

	North Shore Region				
Characteristics	**Antigonish**	**Colchester**	**Cumberland**	**Guysborough**	**Pictou**
Employment Income					
Number	10,490	25,610	16,170	4,680	24,890
Amount ($'000)	271,806	633,983	348,742	91,977	629,086
Government Transfers					
Number	10,630	26,370	19,590	6,150	27,140
Amount ($'000)	66,258	160,305	131,686	46,207	174,350
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	24.4	25.3	37.8	50.2	27.7
Provincial Index	107.5	111.5	166.5	221.1	122.0
Canadian Index	151.6	157.1	234.8	311.8	172.0
Employment Insurance					
Number	2,780	5,090	4,860	2,220	6,490
Amount ($'000)	17,345	23,996	23,146	15,015	33,809
Economic Dependency Ratio	6.4	3.8	6.6	16.3	5.4
Goods and Services Tax Credit/Harmonized Sales Tax Credit					
Number	6,300	16,040	12,220	3,590	16,680
Amount ($'000)	5,192	14,982	9,919	2,952	15,824
Economic Dependency Ratio	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.2	2.5
Canada Child Tax Benefit					
Number	2,310	5,940	3,800	1,000	5,520
Amount ($'000)	5,625	14,715	9,988	2,463	13,827
Economic Dependency Ratio	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.2
Old Age Security Pension/Net Federal Supplements					
Number	2,590	7,230	5,950	1,770	7,240
Amount ($'000)	17,981	47,487	41,519	13,122	49,203
Economic Dependency Ratio	6.6	7.5	11.9	14.3	7.8
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan					
Number	3,190	9,400	7,550	2,250	9,390
Amount ($'000)	17,106	52,066	40,774	11,006	52,637
Economic Dependency Ratio	6.3	8.2	11.7	12.0	8.4
Workers' Compensation					
Number	340	1,160	990	230	1,350
Amount ($'000)	2,423	5,385	5,091	1,418	7,256
Economic Dependency Ratio	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.2
Provincial Refundable Tax Credit/Family Benefits					
Number	650	1,960	1,470	320	2,030
Amount ($'000)	586	1,673	1,248	231	1,794
Economic Dependency Ratio	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Other Pensions(1)					
Number	-	-	-	-	-
Amount ($'000)	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Dependency Ratio	-	-	-	-	-

Economic Dependency Profile, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2002 *(continued)*

	Southern Region				
Characteristics	**Digby**	**Lunenburg**	**Queens**	**Shelburne**	**Yarmouth**
Employment Income					
Number	11,240	25,670	5,380	9,030	14,260
Amount ($'000)	240,680	645,088	134,875	219,992	357,768
Government Transfers					
Number	13,380	28,180	6,510	10,080	15,180
Amount ($'000)	88,756	176,693	42,761	71,888	99,418
Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR)	36.9	27.4	31.7	32.7	27.8
Provincial Index	162.6	120.7	139.6	144.1	122.5
Canadian Index	229.2	170.2	196.9	203.1	172.7
Employment Insurance					
Number	4,210	5,870	1,400	4,060	4,570
Amount ($'000)	22,599	26,768	6,808	27,881	26,261
Economic Dependency Ratio	9.4	4.1	5.0	12.7	7.3
Goods and Services Tax Credit/Harmonized Sales Tax Credit					
Number	8,180	16,420	3,920	5,290	8,670
Amount ($'000)	6,050	11,645	4,202	3,992	7,440
Economic Dependency Ratio	2.5	1.8	3.1	1.8	2.1
Canada Child Tax Benefit					
Number	2,420	5,380	1,220	2,050	3,230
Amount ($'000)	6,131	11,764	2,993	4,507	7,742
Economic Dependency Ratio	2.5	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.2
Old Age Security Pension/Net Federal Supplements					
Number	3,890	8,570	1,920	2,410	4,150
Amount ($'000)	28,291	58,781	13,291	17,361	29,677
Economic Dependency Ratio	11.8	9.1	9.9	7.9	8.3
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan					
Number	4,640	10,680	2,500	3,070	4,920
Amount ($'000)	22,869	57,780	13,723	16,139	25,161
Economic Dependency Ratio	9.5	9.0	10.2	7.3	7.0
Workers' Compensation					
Number	430	1,610	290	300	460
Amount ($'000)	2,133	8,734	1,387	1,539	2,226
Economic Dependency Ratio	0.9	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.6
Provincial Refundable Tax Credit/Family Benefits					
Number	880	1,590	430	590	1,110
Amount ($'000)	685	1,221	358	469	909
Economic Dependency Ratio	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other Pensions(1)					
Number	-	-	-	-	-
Amount ($'000)	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Dependency Ratio	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Note that "other pensions" data is only shown for Canada and Nova Scotia

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, 2002 Economic Dependency Profile (data has been derived from 2002 income tax returns.)*

Economic Dependency Profile, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2002 *(continued)*

Economic Dependency Profiles - Glossary of Terms

Amount ($'000) represents total transfers expressed in thousands of dollars.

Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) Plam is a system that replaced the previous federal Family Allowance program, the non-refundable child deduction and refundable Child Tax Credit. It is an income supplement for individuals who have at least one qualified dependent child. The Canada Child Tax Benefit is also based on the individual's family income and the number of dependent children.

Canada/Quebec Pension Plan (CPP/QPP) is compulsory contributory social insurance plans that protect workers and their families against loss of income due to retirement, disability or death. Canada Pension Plan and Quebec Pension Plan benefits include all benefits reported for the reference year.

Canadian Index (Canada=100) – The EDR for an area is expressed as a percentage of the EDR for Canada. Hence, if the Canadian index for an area is 95, that area's EDR is 95% of the national EDR.

Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR) is the sum of transfer payments received as benefits in a given area, compared to every $100 of employment income for that same area. For example, where a table shows an Employment Insurance (EI) dependency ratio of 4.69, it means that $4.69 in EI benefits were received for every $100 of employment income for the area.

Employment Income includes wages and salaries, commissions for employment, training allowances, tips and gratuities, and self-employment income (net income from business, profession, farming, fishing and commissions).

Employment Insurance (previously Unemployment Insurance or UI) comprises all types of benefits paid to individuals under this program, regardless of reason, including regular benefits for unemployment, fishing, job creation, maternity, parental/adoption, retirement, self-employment, sickness, training and work sharing.

Goods and Services Tax (GST) Credit includes all amounts received through this program. Beginning in 1997, the GST was harmonized with the provincial sales taxes in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and became the Goods and Services Tax/Harmonized Sales Tax (GST/HST) credit.

Government Transfer Payments, for the purposes of these data, denote the following payments made to individuals by the federal or provincial governments: Employment Insurance, GST Credit, Canada Child Tax Benefit, Old Age Security Pension/Net Federal Supplements, Canada and Quebec Pension plans, Workers Compensation, Social Assistance and non-taxable income and provincial refundable tax credits. The individuals in this case receive these payments without providing goods or services in return. Previous to the 1996 data, "transfer payments" also included superannuation and other (private) pensions.

Number represents total number of individuals who were in receipt of at least one of the transfers.

Old Age Security (OAS) Pension is part of the Old Age Security program, a federal government program that guarantees a degree of financial security to Canadian seniors. All persons in Canada aged 65 or older, who are Canadian citizens or legal residents, may qualify for a full OAS pension, depending on their years of residence in Canada after reaching age 18. Old Age Security benefits include all benefits reported for the reference year, excluding Guaranteed Income Supplements and Spousal Allowance benefits.

Provincial Index (Province=100) – The EDR for an area is expressed as a percentage of the EDR for the province. For example, if the EDR for an area has a provincial index of 110, that ERD is 10% higher than the provincial EDR.

Provincial Refundable Tax Credits unlike nonrefundable tax credits, are amounts paid to the taxfiler, regardless of tax liability.

Social Assistance includes payments made in the year on the basis of a means, needs or income test (whether made by an organized charity or under a government program).

Workers' Compensation includes any compensation received under Workers' Compensation in respect of an injury, disability or death.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada, 2002 Economic Dependency Profile (data derived from 2002 income tax records.)*

Savers, Investors and Investment Income, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003

	Taxfilers		**Savers**		**Investors**		**Receivers of Investment Income**	
Characteristics	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**
Number	**22,465,770**	**670,130**	**4,425,850**	**97,120**	**2,954,330**	**79,050**	**7,380,180**	**176,160**
% Male	49	48	44	45	51	51	47	48
% Female	51	52	56	55	49	49	53	52
Average Age			54	57	54	55	54	56
Median Total Income			25,400	25,400	39,300	36,800	30,700	30,200
Interest Income Amount ($'000)			7,312,405	107,199	22,836,519	606,484	30,148,924	713,683
Interest Income Amount - % Male			41	42	58	58	54	55
Interest Income Amount - % Female			59	58	42	42	46	45
% from Dividends					61	76	500	300
Interest Income Median - Total			300	200	900	800	400	300
Interest Income Median - Male			300	200	800	700	500	400
Interest Income Median - Female			400	200	1,000	900		
Percentage by Age Group								
0-24			7	5	4	4	6	4
25-34			10	7	8	6	9	6
35-44			15	13	16	15	15	14
45-54			19	20	23	24	21	22
55-64			17	19	21	23	19	21
65+			33	36	28	28	31	32
Percentage by Age Group - Interest Income								
0-24			2	2	2	3	2	3
25-34			3	2	4	4	3	4
35-44			8	6	13	16	11	14
45-54			14	14	21	22	19	21
55-64			18	19	23	21	22	20
65+			56	57	38	34	42	37
Percentage by Total Income								
<$20,000			40	40	22	24	33	33
$20,000+			60	60	78	76	67	67
$40,000+			30	28	49	46	37	36
$60,000+			14	11	28	24	20	17
$80,000+			7	5	16	13	10	8
Interest Income - Percentage by Total Income			28	30	6	6	11	9
<$20K			72	70	94	94	89	91
$20K+			38	35	78	76	68	70
$40K+			22	18	63	60	53	54
$60K+			14	12	53	49	43	43
$80K+								

Investment Income - includes both interest income and dividend income.
Investors - include taxfilers who reported dividend income on line 120 of their personal tax return. They may or may not have have also reported interest and other investment income on line 121. When such income is reported on line 121, this amount is added to the amount of dividend income received, and the sum becomes the investment income of the investor. Savers - are defined as taxfilers who reported interest and investment income on line 121 of the personal income tax return, but no dividend income on line 120.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Neighbourhood Insights - Your Guide to the Statistical Information Package Available from Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Catalogue No. 17-507-XIE, Canadian Savers, Investors and Investment Income, 2003, Table 1, 2, 3 and 4, November 2004*

RRSP Contributors, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003

	Taxfilers		**RRSP Contributors**	
Characteristics	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**
Number	**22,465,770**	**670,130**	**5,948,340**	**131,130**
% Male	49	48	54	56
% Female	51	52	46	44
Average Age			43	44
Employment Income Median			43,000	39,900
Contribution Amount ($'000)			27,561,305	548,364
Contribution Amount - % Male			62	64
Contribution Amount - % Female			38	36
Contribution Median - Total			2,600	2,000
Contribution Median - Male			3,000	2,500
Contribution Median - Female			2,100	1,700
Percentage of Contributors by Age Group				
0–24			4	3
25–34			20	20
35–44			28	29
45–54			29	30
55–64			16	16
65+			2	2
Contributions ($'000)			**27,561,305**	**548,364**
Percentage of Contributions by Age Group				
0–24			2	1
25–34			15	12
35–44			27	26
45–54			31	33
55–64			21	24
65+			4	4
Percentage of Contributors by Total Income				
<$20K			9	10
$20K+			91	90
$40K+			60	56
$60K+			31	27
$80K+			15	12
Contributions by Percentage of Total Income				
<$20,000			3	3
$20,000+			97	97
$40,000+			80	79
$60,000+			57	54
$80,000+			37	36

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Neighbourhood Insights - Your Guide to the Statistical Information Package Available from Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Catalogue No. 17-507-XIE, Savers, Investors and Investment Income, 2003, Table 1, 2 and 3, November 2004*

Registered Pension Plan (RPP) Members, by Type of Plan, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Registered Pension Plans - Members	**2000 (#)**	**2001 (#)**	**2002 (#)**	**2003 (#)**	**2004 (#)**	**2000 (%)**	**2001 (%)**	**2002 (%)**	**2003 (%)**	**2004 (%)**
Total of Registered Pension Plans										
Total	156,871	162,058	163,463	165,323	168,437	3	3	3	3	3
Male	87,891	88,776	88,435	87,665	87,874	3	3	3	3	3
Female	68,980	73,282	75,028	77,658	80,563	3	3	3	3	3
Public Sector Registered Pension Plans										
Total	86,150	88,817	89,112	90,072	92,965	4	4	4	4	4
Male	41,881	41,797	41,415	40,754	41,156	4	4	4	4	4
Female	44,269	47,020	47,697	49,318	51,809	3	3	3	3	3
Private Sector Registered Pension Plans										
Total	70,721	73,241	74,351	75,251	75,472	3	3	3	3	3
Male	46,010	46,979	47,020	46,911	46,718	3	3	3	3	3
Female	24,711	26,262	27,331	28,340	28,754	3	3	3	3	3
Defined Benefit Registered Pension Plans										
Total	129,474	131,986	132,236	132,593	134,526	3	3	3	3	3
Male	72,209	71,838	71,254	69,729	69,410	3	3	3	3	3
Female	57,265	60,148	60,982	62,864	65,116	3	3	3	3	3
Defined Contribution Registered Pension Plans										
Total	25,733	28,380	29,389	30,348	30,967	4	4	4	4	4
Male	14,531	15,796	15,834	16,411	16,572	3	3	3	3	3
Female	11,202	12,584	13,555	13,937	14,395	4	4	4	4	4
Contributory registered Pension Plans										
Total	123,187	128,165	130,384	132,817	135,806	3	3	3	3	3
Male	61,154	62,057	62,572	62,482	62,852	3	3	3	3	3
Female	62,033	66,108	67,812	70,335	72,954	3	3	3	3	3
Non-Contributory Registered Pension Plans										
Total	33,684	33,893	33,079	32,506	32,631	2	2	2	2	2
Male	26,737	26,719	25,863	25,183	25,022	3	3	3	3	3
Female	6,947	7,174	7,216	7,323	7,609	2	2	2	2	2

Source: Statistics Canada, *Pension Plans in Canada, Survey, No. 2609; CANSIM Table 280-0008*

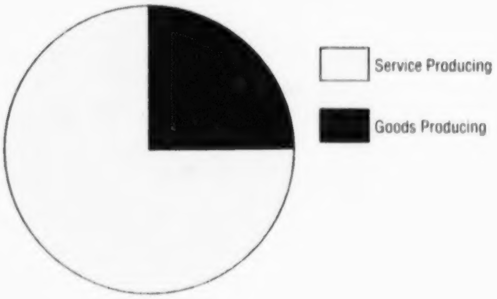
Charitable Donors, Canada and the Provinces, 2003

	Charitable Donors													Donor Total Income Median ($)
			Average Age	Donations - Average by Age Group							Donations		Donation Median ($)	
	Taxfilers (#)	Donors (#)		0-24 ($)	25-34 ($)	35-44 ($)	45-54 ($)	55-64 ($)	65+ ($)	Total ($'000)	Male (%)	Female (%)		
Canada	**22,465,770**	**5,588,590**	**52**	**470**	**700**	**1,000**	**1,200**	**1,300**	**1,400**	**6,513,013**	**67.4**	**32.6**	**220**	**42,400**
Newfoundland & Labrador	388,150	81,750	53	370	440	570	790	850	950	61,630	67.9	32.1	310	32,900
Prince Edward Island	101,500	26,330	53	200	360	590	760	950	1,500	23,719	59.6	40.4	330	34,400
Nova Scotia	**670,130**	**156,990**	55	**250**	**400**	**630**	**800**	**1,100**	**1,300**	**144,616**	**64.0**	**36.0**	**270**	**38,000**
New Brunswick	555,060	127,370	53	360	450	730	920	1,000	1,600	129,486	66.4	33.6	270	35,900
Quebec	5,619,100	1,265,100	52	140	270	490	540	580	690	673,556	68.6	31.4	110	40,200
Ontario	8,472,870	2,285,820	52	500	860	1,300	1,600	1,600	1,700	3,284,841	67.7	32.3	270	45,600
Manitoba	820,500	232,320	52	680	820	1,200	1,500	1,500	1,500	303,775	67.6	32.4	270	37,200
Saskatchewan	702,150	187,310	54	820	620	840	1,100	1,200	1,400	205,685	64.3	35.7	290	37,000
Alberta	2,206,510	552,050	50	800	850	1,200	1,600	1,800	1,900	810,556	70.1	29.9	260	45,500
British Columbia	2,867,810	663,860	53	540	790	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,600	865,280	64.5	35.5	270	42,000
Yukon	20,340	3,700	49	440	520	700	1,100	1,300	1,100	3,496	56.7	43.3	230	53,200
Northwest Territories	26,790	4,470	44	300	600	780	1,200	1,500	1,500	4,314	61.5	38.5	190	70,400
Nunavut	14,880	1,540	44	500	890	1,400	1,800	1,500	910	2,061	55.4	44.6	410	69,800

Charitable donor - defined as a taxfiler reporting a charitable donation amount on line 340 of the personal income tax form.
Charitable donation - the allowable portion of total donations, as reported on the income tax return
Taxfiler - an individual who filed a personal income tax return for the referenced year.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Neighbourhood Insights - Your Guide to the Statistical Information Package Available from Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Catalogue No. 17-507-XIE, Charitable Donors, 2003, Table 1 and 2, November 2004*

Gross Domestic Product, Goods & Service Producing, at Factor Cost, in 1997 Dollars, Nova Scotia, 2004



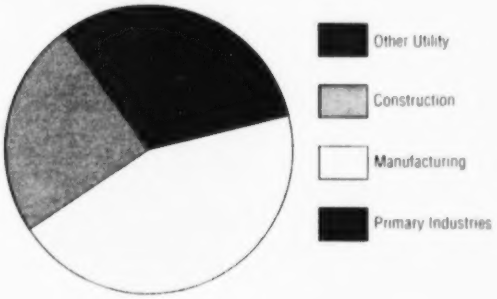
Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial Gross Product by Industry, Catalogue No. 15-203-XPB, April 27, 2005*

Note:

Also refer to the Economics and Statistics Division publication, *Overview of the Nova Scotia Economy, 1999 to 2004*. This paper provides a brief overview of the Nova Scotia economy, including the relative contribution of each sector to the provincial Gross Domestic Product (GDP), employment, wages and salaries, and average weekly wages growth, and structural changes in employment over the mid-term period and labour productivity. The release of this paper in late fall 2005 will incorporate revisions to Statistics Canada's GDP by industry (release November 8, 2005). This paper will be available on the Economics and Statistics web site: http://www.gov.ns.ca /finance/publish/publicationsb.asp?id=Pub39

- The Nova Scotia economy(1) is predominantly service-based. The province has a long established position as the principal private sector service centre for Atlantic Canada and the centre for regional public administration and defence. In 2004, the service sector, which includes a wide range of business and personal services, health and educational services, public administration, defence and other federal departments, represented 77.2% of the provincial economy. The goods producing sector, which includes manufacturing, construction, primary industries, and utilities, accounted for 22.6% of Nova Scotia's economy.

Gross Domestic Product, Goods Producing, in Basic Prices, in 1997 Dollars, Nova Scotia, 2004



Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial Gross Product by Industry, Catalogue No. 15-203-XPB, April 27, 2005*

- From 2000 to 2004, the value added of provincial economy increased 10.2% (based on chained 1997 dollars data). The Grosso Domestic Product (GDP) of goods producing sector increased 4.5%, while the GDP in the service producing sector grew by 12.2%. Within the goods producing sector from 2000 to 2004, construction and utilities showed the most significant growth, at 13.6% and 9.8%, respectively. Industries leading in growth in the service producing sector included information and cultural industries (+24.6%), administrative and support, waste management and remediation services (+21.8%), professional, scientific and technical services (+19.8%) and retail trade (+19.3%). During this period, the only sectors of overall decline were mining and oil and gas extraction (-7.5%) and agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (-1.8%).
- Total capital expenditures in 2004 reached $5,846.0 million dollars. These were comprised 83% of private capital expenditures and 17% public expenditures. Investment intentions indicate that in 2005 capital expenditures are expected to increase 2.1% to $5,967.5 million, with little change in the split between private and public expenditures.

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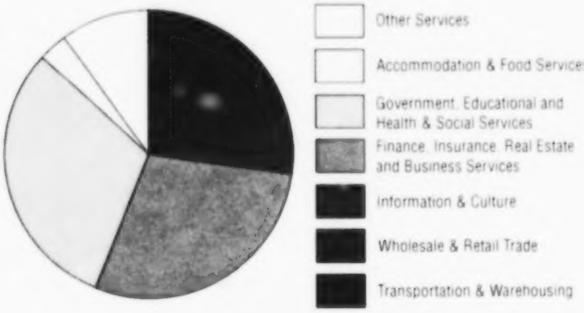
(1) Source used to provide an overview of the economy: Statistics Canada, *Provincial Gross Domestic Products by Industry, in Chained $1997*, Catalogue No 15-203-XIB, Preliminary 2004 data released on April 24, 2005).

Gross Domestic Product, Service Producing, at Factor Cost, in 1997 Dollars, Nova Scotia, 2004



Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial Gross Product by Industry, Catalogue No. 15-203-XPB, April 27, 2005*

- In Nova Scotia, from 2000 to 2004, there was a 7.4% employment gain that resulted in 30,500 new jobs. About 27,400 of these jobs were in the service sector. Distribution of employment between the goods and services producing sectors remained virtually unchanged with 79.0% jobs in the services producing sector in 2004, up by 8.5% from 2000, and 21.0% of jobs in goods producing sector, up 3.4% from 2000.
- From 2000 to 2004, the fastest growth in employment was observed in business, building and other support services industries, a 55.2% increase to 25,600 persons. By contrast, employment in mining and oil and gas extraction industries declined 28.6% to 2,500 persons.
- Total wages and salaries reached $13,368.9 million in 2004, a 16.2% increase over 2000. While total wages and salaries in goods producing industries grew 9.0%, service producing industries showed an increase of 18.3%.
- In 2004, average weekly wages by industrial aggregate in Nova Scotia reached $611.93, up 8.7% over 2000. In 2004, the average weekly wage in goods producing industries was $746.13 and $582.82 in service producing industries.

Note:

For information on the Chain Fisher Volume Index, which has been used since May 2001 as the official measure of real expenditure-based Gross Domestic Product refer to the following web site: http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/chainfisher/methodology.htm

Gross Domestic Product, at Market Prices, Current Dolars and Chained (1997) Dollars, Canada and the Provinces, 2000 to 2004

Industry	2000 ($millions)	2001 ($millions)	2002 ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004 ($millions)	Change 2003-2004 (%)	Change 2000-2004 (%)
At Market Prices, Current Dollars							
Canada	**1,076,577**	**1,108,200**	**1,157,968**	**1,218,772**	**1,293,289**	**6.1**	**20.1**
Newfoundland and Labrador	13,922	14,221	16,615	18,268	19,563	7.1	40.5
Prince Edward Island	3,366	3,439	3,747	3,858	4,000	3.7	18.8
Nova Scotia	**24,658**	**25,942**	**27,247**	**28,912**	**30,036**	**3.9**	**21.8**
New Brunswick	20,085	20,689	21,168	22,452	23,369	4.1	16.4
Quebec	224,928	230,734	243,763	253,657	267,032	5.3	18.7
Ontario	440,759	453,931	479,556	494,501	517,614	4.7	17.4
Manitoba	34,057	35,157	36,832	37,992	40,265	6.0	18.2
Saskatchewan	33,828	33,267	34,419	36,544	40,456	10.7	19.6
Alberta	144,789	151,306	150,660	170,803	187,430	9.7	29.5
British Columbia	131,333	134,060	138,368	145,500	156,481	7.5	19.1
Yukon	1,190	1,256	1,271	1,327	1,424	7.3	19.7
Northwest Territories	2,515	2,981	3,023	3,629	4,208	16.0	67.3
Nunavut	834	876	942	951	1,023	7.6	22.7
Outside Canada	313	341	357	378	388	2.6	24.0
At Market Prices Chained (1997) Dollars							
Canada	**1,020,488**	**1,038,845**	**1,074,621**	**1,096,359**	**1,126,625**	**2.8**	**10.4**
Newfoundland and Labrador	12,322	12,478	14,557	15,542	15,439	(0.7)	25.3
Prince Edward Island	3,111	3,102	3,290	3,353	3,410	1.7	9.6
Nova Scotia	**22,970**	**23,641**	**24,874**	**25,180**	**25,500**	**1.3**	**11.0**
New Brunswick	18,942	19,181	20,108	20,618	21,162	2.6	11.7
Quebec	215,424	217,825	226,773	230,983	236,156	2.2	9.6
Ontario	429,105	437,600	452,431	459,805	471,827	2.6	10.0
Manitoba	32,846	33,115	33,849	34,368	35,163	2.3	7.1
Saskatchewan	31,252	30,699	30,621	32,000	33,116	3.5	6.0
Alberta	121,153	123,120	126,114	129,553	134,330	3.7	10.9
British Columbia	125,145	126,229	130,391	133,600	138,783	3.9	10.9
Yukon	1,112	1,161	1,163	1,167	1,210	3.7	8.8
Northwest Territories	2,412	2,923	3,042	3,676	3,832	4.2	58.9
Nunavut	800	840	882	815	838	2.8	4.8
Outside Canada	301	313	321	316	306	(3.2)	1.7

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Provincial Economic Accounts, Annual Estimates 2004, Catalogue No. 13-213-PPB (released April 27, 2005), pp. 307 and 349*

Gross Domestic Product, Key Indicators, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Key Indicators	2000 ($millions)	2001 ($millions)	2002 ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004 ($millions)
Gross Domestic Product, Income-based					
Wages, Salaries & Supplementary Labour Income	13,107	13,606	14,336	14,946	15,439
Corporation Profits before Taxes	2,281	2,456	2,511	2,969	3,194
Interest and Miscellaneous Investment Income	1,263	1,245	1,170	1,181	1,204
Accrued Net Income of Farm Operators from Farm Production	22	13	(9)	(13)	8
Net Income of Non-Farm Unincorporated Business, incl. Rent	1,772	1,877	2,004	2,132	2,200
Inventory Valuation Adjustment	(54)	(6)	(62)	34	(14)
Taxes Less Subsidies, on Factors of Production	822	852	897	946	979
Net Domestic Product at Basic Prices	19,213	20,043	20,847	22,195	23,010
Taxes Less Subsidies, on Products	2,177	2,379	2,578	2,750	2,860
Capital Consumption Allowances	3,272	3,527	3,804	3,973	4,171
Statistical Discrepancy	(4)	(7)	18	(6)	(5)
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	24,658	25,942	27,247	28,912	30,035
Gross Domestic Product at Basic Prices	22,481	23,563	24,669	26,162	27,176
Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure-based					
Personal expenditure on Consumer Goods & Services	16,635	17,154	18,149	18,978	19,837
Durable Goods	2,148	2,165	2,339	2,356	2,388
Semi-durable Goods	1,392	1,427	1,513	1,549	1,610
Non-durable Goods	4,702	4,836	5,065	5,390	5,653
Services	8,393	8,726	9,232	9,683	10,186
Net Government Current Expenditures on Goods & Services	7,458	7,663	7,987	8,326	8,731
Government Gross Fixed Capital Formation	527	7,222	865	893	879
Structures	297	529	487	580	642
Machinery & Equipment	230	193	378	313	237
Government Investment in Inventories	1	—	(2)	—	1
Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation	4,470	5,302	5,320	5,049	5,226
Residential Structures	1,262	1,343	1,499	1,659	1,829
Non-residential Structures	1,363	1,466	1,450	1,495	1,403
Machinery & Equipment	1,845	2,493	2,371	1,895	1,994
Business Investment in Inventories	208	33	(5)	72	114
Non-farm	213	30	7	70	117
Farm	(5)	3	(12)	2	(3)
Exports of Goods & Services	12,222	12,849	13,103	13,634	14,120
Exports to other Countries	6,953	7,227	7,377	7,551	7,736
Exports to other Provinces	5,269	5,622	5,726	6,083	6,384
Deduct: Imports of Goods & Services	16,867	17,788	18,153	18,046	18,876
Imports from other Countries	8,502	9,326	9,273	9,273	9,247
Imports from other Provinces	8,365	8,462	8,880	9,082	9,629
Statistical Discrepancy	4	7	(17)	6	4
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	24,658	25,942	27,247	28,912	30,036
Final Domestic Demand	29,090	30,841	32,321	33,246	34,673

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, Provincial Economic Accounts, 2004, Tables and Analytical Document, Catalogue No. 13-213-PPB, Table 1 and 2, released April 27, 2005*

Gross Domestic Product, by Industry, in Chained (1997) Dollars, NAICS-based, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Industry	2000 ($millions)	2001 ($millions)	2002 ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004 ($millions)	Change 2003-2004 (%)
All Industries (1)	**20,860.1**	**21,563.1**	**22,396.1**	**22,688.5**	**22,983.2**	**1.3**
Goods Producing	**4,980.1**	**5,127.0**	**5,290.0**	**5,211.9**	**5,202.7**	**(0.2)**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	608.2	661.0	649.8	636.7	597.3	(6.2)
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	580.8	594.2	629.7	537.4	537.1	(0.1)
Utilities	499.7	521.7	574.2	537.3	548.6	2.1
Construction	1,161.3	1,271.6	1,224.2	1,326.6	1,318.7	(0.6)
Manufacturing	2,130.1	2,078.5	2,212.1	2,173.9	2,201.0	1.2
Service Producing	**15,803.3**	**16,370.2**	**17,041.9**	**17,426.9**	**17,738.7**	**1.8**
Wholesale Trade	1,027.1	1,021.1	1,057.1	1,110.9	1,138.1	2.4
Retail Trade	1,368.0	1,439.9	1,533.4	1,564.2	1,632.0	4.3
Transportation & Warehousing	959.9	962.0	963.2	972.5	1,004.4	3.3
Information & Cultural Industries	845.1	934.8	1,016.7	1,040.7	1,052.6	1.1
Finance & Insur., Real Estate & Renting & Leasing & Mngt. of Companies & Enterprises	4,366.4	4,592.1	4,827.2	4,977.6	5,126.2	3.0
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	570.3	605.0	651.7	680.3	683.5	0.5
Administrative & Support, Waste Mngt. & Remediation Services	332.4	358.3	380.2	398.6	404.8	1.6
Educational Services	1,237.3	1,253.1	1,249.8	1,253.6	1,243.9	(0.8)
Health Care & Social Assistance	1,653.6	1,771.0	1,829.8	1,882.6	1,902.4	1.1
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	137.5	143.4	151.9	153.9	152.4	(1.0)
Accommodation & Food Services	561.5	575.3	594.0	573.8	569.1	(0.8)
Other Services (except Public Administration)	500.7	517.3	531.7	536.9	536.2	(0.1)
Public Administration	2,243.5	2,196.9	2,255.2	2,281.3	2,293.1	0.5

(1) Data published by industry does not add to the "all industries" total.

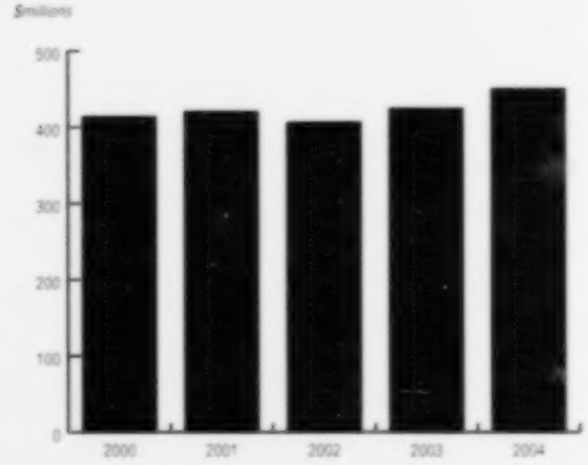
Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, Catalogue No. 15-203-XPB, April 24, 2005*

Impact of Selected Industries on Provincial Economy, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1998 to 2002

Selected Industry	Canada	Nova Scotia
Energy Gross Domestic Product/Total Gross Domestic Product ($1997) (%)		
1998	6.4	3.7
1999	6.1	2.8
2000	5.6	4.1
2001	5.5	4.8
2002	5.5	4.8
Ratio of Corporate Profits/Nominal Gross Domestic Product (all industries) ($1997) (%)		
1998	9.4	7.1
1999	11.3	7.9
2000	12.6	9.4
2001	11.5	9.9
2002	11.5	9.5
Gross Domestic Product of Information Communication Technologies ($ millions 1997)		
Goods		
1998	9,786.2	54.5
1999	13,676.0	59.1
2000	18,192.9	73.4
2001	13,450.3	80.1
2002	11,420.4	81.1
Services		
1998	27,957.6	635.9
1999	33,722.7	718.8
2000	37,013.6	753.5
2001	40,315.3	825.2
2002	42,856.3	904.8

Source: Statistics Canada, Research Paper, *Trends in Provincial and Territorial Economic Statistics, 1981 to 2002, Catalogue No. 13-604-MIE, No. 43, November 2003, Appendix G, Table 2 and Appendix I, Table 2*

Farm Cash Receipts, Nova Scotia 2000 to 2004

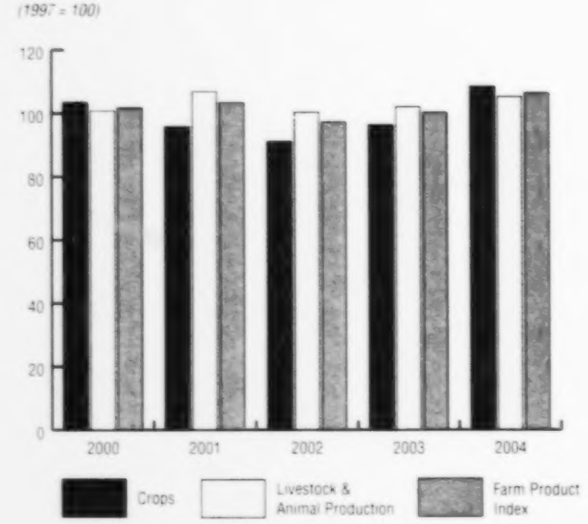


Source: Statistics Canada, *Farm Cash Receipts, Catalogue No. 21-001XIB*

Refer to page (i) of the introductory section of this publication for an important notice about sector data, including information about the November 8, 2005 release of revisions to Statistics Canada's GDP by industry.

- The Census of Canada collects and disseminates a wide range of data on the agriculture industry such as number and type of farms, farm operator characteristics, business operating arrangements, land management practices crop areas, numbers of livestock and poultry, farm capital, operating expenses and receipts, and farm machinery and equipment. These data provide a comprehensive picture of the agriculture industry across Canada every five years at the national and provincial levels as well as at lower levels of geography.(1)
- The 2001 Census of Canada counted 3,923 farms in Nova Scotia during 2000. This figure was down 11.9% from 1995. The area of farmland was reported as 407,055 hectares in 2001, down 4.7% from 1996. Average farm size (all types of land) increased from 96 hectares in 1996 to 103.8 hectares in 2001. In 2001, 31.4% of the province's farm area was concentrated in the Annapolis Valley (Annapolis, Hants and Kings County).
- The 2001 Census of Canada reported Nova Scotia's total gross farm receipts were $460 million in 2000. Nearly 22% of farms were classified with $100,000 or more total gross farm receipts. Cattle farms represented 21.1% of all farms and fruit farms accounted for 16.6% of all farms. The area in apples has declined 18.9% from 1996; while, the area in blueberries has increased 23.9%. Blueberries represent 81.4% of Nova Scotia's fruit acreage. The province is recognized as the nation's largest producer of blueberries, producing 35% of the Canada's crop. Although Nova Scotia had more area devoted to Christmas tree production than any other province in Canada in 2001, the 535 farms in the province producing Christmas trees represented a decline of 33.8% from 1996

Farm Product Price Index, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004



Source: Statistics Canada, *Farm Product Price Index, Catalogue No. 21-007-XIB, Vol. 5, Table 1, 2 and 3*

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(1) Statistics Canada, Agriculture Division, *People, Products and Services, 2004*, Catalogue No. 21F0003GIE, p. 1

- In 2004 GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in agriculture (crop and animal production) increased 3.6% over 2003 to $189.5 million, while GDP for support activities for agriculture and forestry fell 0.3% to $32.1 million.

- Capital investment in crop and animal production in 2004 decreased 2.9% over 2003 to $47.1 million and in 2005 is expected to remain unchanged from 2004. Capital investment in support activities to agriculture and forestry decreased from $5.5 million in 2003 to $2.9 million in 2004 and is expected to decline in 2005 to $2.8 million.

- In 2004 employment in the agriculture sector fell 16.7% to 5,500 persons.

- Total wages and salaries in the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting sectors were $316.8 million in 2004, an decrease of 3.9% over 2003 and an increase of 31.5% over 2000.

- The Farm Income and Prices Section of Statistics Canada produces estimates of farm cash receipts by commodity, farm expenses by item, depreciation, net farm income, agriculture commodity prices, farm product price index, direct program payments, value of farm capital, farm debt, and cash flow statement, a value added account and a balance sheet for the agricultural sector.(1)

- Farm cash receipts in 2004 rose 6.3% over 2003 to $451,350 million. Compared to 2003, in receipts in 2004 from crops decreased 10.4% to $113.0 million, total livestock and products rose 12.2% to $289.4 million while forest and maple products (including Christmas trees) declined 2.1% to $23.7 million. In 2004 assistance to farmers increased 53.8% over 2003 to $25.3 million.

- Gross value added in Nova Scotia's agriculture sector increased 10.9% in 2004 to $188.6 million.

- Although farm wages (cash wages, room and board) at $91.5 million decreased 0.1% between 2003 and 2004, this figure was 20.3% over 2000.

- In 2004 the farm product price index (1997=100) increased 6.2% to 106.4. While the crop index increased 12.6% over 2003, the livestock index was up 3.1%.

- There were 125 greenhouses in Nova Scotia in 2004, a decrease of 19.4% over 2003. Nova Scotia greenhouses employed 1,390 people in 2004. Total greenhouse sales of $35.1 million included $4.8 million in greenhouse vegetables and $30.3 million in ornamental and plant sales.

- In 2003 gross value added (factor cost) in the aquaculture industry of Nova Scotia increased 39.5% to $14.7 million. Aquaculture tonnage rose 79.0% over 2002 to 7,513 tonnes while value increased 79.5% to $35.3 million.

- Finfish made up 76.2% of total value of aquaculture production in 2003 while shellfish accounted for 23.8%.

(1) Statistics Canada, Agriculture Division, *People, Products and Services, 2004*, Catalogue No. 21F0003GIE, p. 1

Agricultural Highlights, Nova Scotia, 1995 and 2000

Characteristics	Farms Reporting 1995 (#)	Farms Reporting 2000 (#)	Change 1995-2000 (%)	Farms Reporting 1995 (#)	Farms Reporting 2000 (#)	Change 1995-2000 (%)
All Farms	**4,453**	**3,923**	**(11.9)**			
Farms by Gross Farm Receipts(1)(2)						
Gross Receipts Class:(3)						
Less than $10,000	1,913	1,551	(18.9)			
$10,000 to $49,999	1,353	1,238	(8.5)			
$50,000 to $99,999	302	287	(5.0)			
$100,000 to $249,999	455	381	(16.3)			
$250,000 to $499,999	239	242	1.3			
$500,000 and over	191	224	17.3			
Gross Farm Receipts & Expenses(1)				**(current $)**	**(current $)**	
Operating Expenses	4,453	3,923	(11.9)	327,512,644	388,693,565	18.7
Gross Farm Receipts(2)(4)	4,453	3,923	(11.9)	384,333,174	460,424,979	19.8
Sales of Forest Products(5)	1,195	943	(21.1)	13,083,341	13,174,824	0.7
Paid Agricultural Work(1)						
Farms Reporting Paid Work(6)	2,245	1,944	(13.4)			
Weeks of Paid Work:						
Year Round	80,626	98,689	22.4			
Seasonal or Temporary	80,134	73,963	(7.7)			
Applications to the Land(1)				**(area in hectares)(7)(8)**	**(area in hectares)(7)(8)**	
Land in Crops in the Province - No. of Farms Reporting	3,277	3,122	(4.7)	112,367	119,221	6.1
Farms Reporting Application of:(9)(10)						
Herbicides	1,286	1,215	(5.5)	26,622	29,686	11.5
Insecticides	714	713	(0.1)	11,668	16,183	38.7
Fungicides	570	534	(6.3)	10,950	12,034	9.9
Irrigation	280	300	7.1	2,239	3,491	55.9
Commercial Fertilizer	2,643	2,336	(11.6)	88,554	88,376	(0.2)
Farms Reporting Manure Application Using:(11)						
Solid Spreader	2,119	1,760	(16.9)	33,514	31,713	(5.4)
Irrigation System	19	5	(73.7)	342	x	x
Liquid Spreader (surface)	286	284	(0.7)	11,802	14,342	21.5
Liquid Spreader (injected)	7	8	14.3	214	290	35.5

(1) Data are reported on Census Day for the preceding calendar or fiscal year.

(2) As in previous censuses, response errors have resulted in an under-reporting of total gross farm receipts. However, the data are comparable with previous censuses.

(3) At 2000 prices.

(4) "Gross farm receipts" excludes forest products sold.

(5) Due to response errors in previous censuses, the sales of forest products may have been overstated. Changes to this question for 2001 limit the comparability of the data to previous censuses.

(6) As in previous censuses, response errors are common for the paid work question because of the variety of arrangements in hiring farm labour. However, the data are comparable with previous censuses.

(7) Conversion factor: 1 hectare is equivalent to 2.471 acres.

(8) Excludes Christmas tree area.

(9) Respondents could report more than one application

(10) As in previous censuses, the area of land on which herbicides, insecticides, fungicides and commercial fertilizer were applied is under-reported. However, the data are comparable with previous censuses.

(11) As in 1995, the area of land on which manure was applied using each manure application method was under-reported. However, the 1995 and 2000 data are comparable.

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census of Agriculture*

Agricultural Highlights, Nova Scotia, 1996 and 2001

	Farms Reporting		Change	Farms Reporting		Change
Characteristics	**1996 (#)**	**2001 (#)**	**1996-2001 (%)**	**1996 (#)**	**2001 (#)**	**1996-2001 (%)**
					(area in hectares)(1)	**(area in hectares)**(1)
All Farms	**4,453**	**3,923**	**(11.9)**	**427,333**	**407,055**	**(4.7)**
Land Tenure						
Area Owned	4,300	3,804	(11.5)	373,978	353,793	(5.4)
Area Rented, Leased or Crop-Shared—all Sources excl. Government	1,283	1,227	(4.4)	45,348	45,590	0.5
Area Leased from Government	169	103	(39.1)	8,007	7,672	(4.2)
Farms with Gross Farm Receipts of $2,500 or More						
All Farms in Nova Scotia	3,600	3,318	(7.8)			
By Farm Type (2)(3)(4)						
Dairy	502	375	(25.3)			
Cattle (beef)	912	828	(9.2)			
Hog	93	65	(30.1)			
Poultry & Egg	113	111	(1.8)			
Wheat	2	1	(50.0)			
Grain and Oilseed (except wheat)	6	15	150.0			
Field Crop (except grain and oilseed)	176	242	37.5			
Fruit	607	653	7.6			
Vegetable	144	97	(32.6)			
Miscellaneous Specialty	868	757	(12.8)			
Livestock Combination	76	73	(3.9)			
Other Combination	101	101	0.0			
Farms Using Computers	**884**	**1,421**	**60.7**			
Top Five Field Crops by Area				**(area in hectares)**(1)	**(area in hectares)**(1)	
All other Tame Hay & Fodder Crops	2,064	1,861	(9.8)	61,684	62,085	0.7
Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures	492	573	16.5	9,581	12,831	33.9
Barley	391	317	(18.9)	5,032	4,769	(5.2)
Corn for Silage	148	204	37.8	2,074	3,005	44.9
Corn for Grain	90	94	4.4	2,716	2,778	2.3
Top Three Fruit (5) & Field-Grown Vegetable Crops by Total Area				**(area in hectares)**(1)	**(area in hectares)**(1)	
Farms Reporting Fruits	1,162	1,085	(6.6)	16,359	18,650	14.0
Blueberries	679	695	2.4	12,251	15,179	23.9
Apples	335	272	(18.8)	3,265	2,649	(18.9)
Strawberries	199	132	(33.7)	454	420	(7.5)
Farms Reporting Vegetables	493	404	(18.1)	3,647	3,546	(2.8)
Carrots	166	118	(28.9)	742	818	10.2
Green or Wax Beans	207	139	(32.9)	540	509	(5.7)
Green Peas	146	106	(27.4)	511	434	(15.1)

Agricultural Highlights, Nova Scotia, 1996 and 2001 *(continued)*

Characteristics	Farms Reporting 1996 (#)	Farms Reporting 2001 (#)	Change 1996-2001 (%)	Farms Reporting 1996 (#)	Farms Reporting 2001 (#)	Change 1996-2001 (%)
Greenhouse, Mushroom, Nursery, Sod & Christmas Tree Area				**(sq.m.)[6]**	**(sq.m.)[6]**	
Greenhouse Area under Glass, Plastic or other Protection	249	207	(16.9)	271,816	2,382,472	3.9
Mushrooms	4	6	50.0	2,738	x	x
				(area in hectares)[1]	**(area in hectares)[1]**	
Nursery Products	130	134	3.1	225	405	80.0
Sod	26	16	(38.5)	1,199	981	(18.2)
Christmas Trees	808	535	(33.8)	11,582	9,490	(18.1)
Farms[7] Reporting Certified Organic Products	--	23	--	--	--	--

[1] Conversion factor: 1 hectare is equivalent to 2.471 acres. Farm land includes land in crops, summer fallow land, tame or seeded pasture, natural land for pasture and all other land (including Christmas tree area).

[2] Each census farm is classified according to the commodity or group of commodities that accounts for 51% or more of the total potential receipts. Since the farm numbers include only those with receipts of $2,500 or more, the data differ from totals shown in other tables.

[3] Data are reported on Census Day for the preceding calendar or fiscal year.

[4] To make comparisons between the two years possible, the farm typing categories are based on the historical classification structure, not the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) farm typing categories introduced in 2001.

[5] Includes tree fruits, berries and nuts.

[6] Conversion factor: 1 square metre is equivalent to 10.76391 square feet.

[7] Including fruits, vegetables or greenhouse products; field crops; animals or animal products; and other (maple syrup,herbs, etc.).

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census of Agriculture*

Farms, Classified by Total Farm Area, Nova Scotia, Counties by Region, 2001

	Total Farms (#)	Total Area of Farms[1] (Acres)	Farm Size Under 10 Acres (#)	10-69 Acres (#)	70-129 Acres (#)	130-179 Acres (#)	180-239 Acres (#)	240-399 Acres (#)	400-559 Acres (#)	560-759 Acres (#)	760-1,119 Acres (#)	1,120-1,599 Acres (#)	1,600+ Acres (#)
Nova Scotia	**3,923**	**1,005,833**	**352**	**816**	**629**	**364**	**380**	**620**	**345**	**206**	**130**	**46**	**35**
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**1,230**	**297,954**	**110**	**293**	**191**	**116**	**111**	**188**	**106**	**66**	**33**	**8**	**8**
Annapolis County	250	129,938	17	50	47	21	25	44	24	14	7	--	1
Hants County	336	89,521	22	65	53	31	31	59	36	22	8	5	4
Kings County	644	78,495	71	178	91	64	55	85	46	30	18	3	3
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**287**	**73,467**	**21**	**44**	**50**	**30**	**51**	**45**	**21**	**9**	**11**	**3**	**2**
Cape Breton County	97	15,523	9	21	24	9	19	9	3	--	2	1	--
Inverness County	138	40,723	5	13	18	19	24	27	15	7	8	1	1
Richmond County	17	2,663	5	--	3	1	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Victoria County	35	14,558	2	10	5	1	4	5	3	2	1	1	1
Halifax (Region 25)	**152**	**32,860**	**31**	**32**	**24**	**8**	**8**	**17**	**16**	**7**	**4**	**5**	--
Halifax County	152	32,860	31	32	24	8	8	17	16	7	4	5	--
North Shore (Region 22)	**1,590**	**484,223**	**83**	**285**	**246**	**148**	**159**	**274**	**171**	**111**	**65**	**26**	**22**
Antigonish County	235	73,882	9	21	33	30	30	44	38	18	6	4	2
Colchester County	452	129,828	20	78	72	45	45	83	41	37	22	6	3
Cumberland County	539	170,358	40	126	73	39	40	90	41	41	25	11	13
Guysborough County	90	35,657	3	17	14	10	8	10	16	5	3	2	2
Pictou County	274	74,498	11	43	54	24	36	47	35	10	9	3	2
Southern (Region 24)	**664**	**117,329**	**107**	**162**	**118**	**62**	**51**	**96**	**31**	**13**	**17**	**4**	**3**
Digby County	109	12,395	40	29	14	4	3	9	8	--	2	--	--
Lunenburg County	370	71,157	29	86	79	40	38	65	12	8	9	1	3
Queens County	46	12,589	7	9	3	4	3	9	4	4	2	1	--
Shelburne County	27	4,723	10	8	2	1	2	--	1	1	1	1	--
Yarmouth County	112	16,465	21	30	20	13	5	13	6	--	3	1	--

(1) Farm area includes lands in crops, summer fallow land, tamed or seeded pasture, natural land for pasture and all other land (including Christmas tree area).

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census of Agriculture*

Gross Farm Receipts, Nova Scotia, 2000

	Total Gross Farm Receipts (excluding Forest Products Sold)		Sales of Forest Products	
	Farms Reporting (#)	Amount ($)	Farms Reporting (#)	Amount ($)
Canada	**246,923**	**38,298,728,817**	**13,227**	**117,437,428**
Nova Scotia	**3,923**	**460,424,979**	**943**	**13,174,824**
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**1,230**	**231,794,338**	**252**	**2,885,189**
Annapolis County	250	19,793,265	64	636,822
Hants County	336	54,917,188	87	1,073,802
Kings County	644	157,083,885	101	1,174,565
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**287**	**20,890,624**	**41**	**305,122**
Cape Breton County	97	8,616,436	6	40,321
Inverness County	138	10,564,486	24	149,072
Richmond County	17	630,382	5	38,843
Victoria County	35	1,079,320	6	76,886
Halifax (Region 25)	**152**	**16,391,942**	**31**	**444,562**
Halifax County	152	16,391,942	31	444,562
North Shore (Region 22)	**1,590**	**134,807,384**	**417**	**7,172,235**
Antigonish County	235	23,145,630	82	1,498,072
Colchester County	452	49,043,374	134	2,092,405
Cumberland County	539	43,035,358	109	2,308,068
Guysborough County	90	3,372,779	31	761,873
Pictou County	274	16,210,243	61	511,817
Southern (Region 24)	**664**	**56,540,691**	**202**	**2,367,716**
Digby County	109	25,757,308	26	436,767
Lunenburg County	370	23,318,183	130	1,335,853
Queens County	46	1,751,572	15	263,917
Shelburne County	27	299,687	4	104,286
Yarmouth County	112	5,413,941	27	226,893

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census of Agriculture*

Farms, Classified by Computer Applications Used, Nova Scotia, Counties by Region, 2001

	Total Farms (#)	Farms Using Computers (#)	Computer Applications Used					
			Bookkeeping, Payroll or Tax Preparation (#)	Livestock and/or Crop Record Keeping (#)	Word Processing (writing letters labels, etc.) (#)	Internet (#)	E-mail (#)	Other Applications (#)
Canada	**246,923**	**97,378**	**75,522**	**39,854**	**62,874**	**68,549**	**61,507**	**537**
Nova Scotia	**3,923**	**1,421**	**1,084**	**599**	**973**	**1,002**	**946**	**22**
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**1,230**	**511**	**416**	**225**	**361**	**377**	**358**	**7**
Annapolis County	250	91	67	29	65	67	64	-
Hants County	336	111	91	55	81	84	83	1
Kings County	644	309	258	141	215	226	211	6
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**287**	**95**	**64**	**36**	**60**	**63**	**61**	-
Cape Breton County	97	32	21	14	24	22	19	-
Inverness County	138	45	30	15	25	28	30	-
Richmond County	17	5	5	2	3	5	2	-
Victoria County	35	13	8	5	8	8	10	-
Halifax (Region 25)	**152**	**65**	**52**	**29**	**47**	**47**	**45**	-
Halifax County	152	65	52	29	47	47	45	-
North Shore (Region 22)	**1,590**	**551**	**406**	**235**	**370**	**379**	**350**	**12**
Antigonish County	235	88	66	46	60	64	62	4
Colchester County	452	172	134	78	118	123	111	4
Cumberland County	539	170	117	66	113	114	101	3
Guysborough County	90	20	18	6	13	14	10	-
Pictou County	274	101	71	39	66	64	66	1
Southern (Region 24)	**664**	**199**	**146**	**74**	**135**	**136**	**132**	**3**
Digby County	109	39	26	17	26	28	29	2
Lunenburg County	370	111	86	38	77	74	72	1
Queens County	46	11	7	5	10	8	7	-
Shelburne County	27	8	7	4	5	4	4	-
Yarmouth County	112	30	20	10	17	22	20	-

Source: Statistics Canada, *2001 Census of Agriculture*

Farm Cash Receipts[1], by Product, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Farm Cash Receipts by Product	2000 ($'000)	2001 ($'000)	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)
Grand Total	**414,292**	**420,674**	**407,003**	**424,766**	**451,350**
Crops - Total	**114,041**	**98,570**	**110,037**	**126,147**	**112,967**
Grains	1,186	3,345	4,702	7,426	5,437
Potatoes	10,186	8,194	10,842	9,204	10,532
Vegetables	19,970	20,811	22,339	22,827	20,407
Fruits	45,669	30,541	34,803	46,574	37,154
Other	37,030	35,679	37,351	40,116	39,437
Livestock & Products - Total	**263,061**	**281,387**	**262,168**	**257,997**	**289,424**
Cattle & Calves	33,492	33,582	27,561	18,723	15,863
Hogs	34,067	38,651	29,976	26,796	31,198
Sheep & Lambs	1,900	1,956	1,603	1,623	1,604
Dairy Products	90,368	95,861	93,410	97,726	103,804
Poultry	56,630	62,083	58,141	59,433	64,683
Eggs	21,615	23,691	23,586	25,430	25,988
Other	24,989	25,563	27,891	28,266	46,284
Forest & Maple Products - Total [2]	**25,221**	**23,186**	**23,398**	**24,179**	**23,672**
Payments - Total	**11,969**	**17,531**	**11,400**	**16,443**	**25,287**
Crop Insurance Payments	431	852	482	800	509
Provincial Stabilization Program	722	--	--	--	--
Dairy Subsidy	1,759	999	210	--	--
Other	9,057	15,680	10,708	15,643	24,778

[1] Note that with the release at 3rd quarter 2003, November 25, 2003, data was revised from 1991

[2] Figures include Christmas trees

Source: Statistics Canada, *Farm Cash Receipts, Catalogue No. 21-001-XIB*

Income of Farm Operators[1], Nova Scotia, 1998 to 2002

Off-Farm Income and Net Operating Income Incorporated and Unincorporated Sectors	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**
Number of Farm Operators (#)	2,940	3,040	3,080	2,940	2,930
Number of Farms (#)	2,310	2,395	2,390	2,245	2,185
Off-Farm Income ($'000)	60,169	67,390	72,662	73,393	78,869
Average Off-Farm Income ($)	20,466	22,168	23,592	24,964	26,918
Net Operating Income ($'000)	53,089	71,585	74,600	68,040	62,162
Average Net Operating Income ($)	18,057	23,548	24,221	23,143	21,216
Total Income ($'000)	113,258	138,974	147,263	141,433	141,031
Average Total Income ($)	38,523	45,715	47,813	48,106	48,133
Off-Farm Income as a Percentage of Total Income (%)	53.1	48.5	49.3	51.9	55.9
Total Income Adjusted for Capital Cost Allowance ($'000)	84,319	106,184	111,563	105,360	105,625
Average Total Income Adjusted for Capital Cost Allowance ($)	28,680	34,929	36,222	35,837	36,050
Off-Farm Income as a Percentage of Total Income Adjusted for CCA (%)	71.4	63.5	65.1	69.7	74.7

[1] Characteristics—the major variables measured are operating revenues, operating expenses, net operating income, off-farm income, total income and total income adjusted for capital cost allowance of farm operators. The estimates are produced at different aggregation levels such as province, type of farm and revenue class.More detailed definitions can be found in the source publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Statistics on Income of Farm Operators, 2002, Catalogue No. 21-206-XIE Table 1.4*

Farm Operating Expenses and Depreciation Charges, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Farm Operating Expenses and Depreciation Charges	2000 ($'000)	2001 ($'000)	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)
Total Gross Operating Expenses	**329,683**	**350,310**	**367,875**	**382,086**	**390,572**
Property Taxes	2,940	2,969	3,147	3,254	3,361
Cash Rent	3,566	3,619	4,089	3,946	4,053
Share Rent	306	275	303	327	311
Cash Wages, Room & Board	76,015	79,892	88,041	91,563	91,471
Interest	28,820	29,521	28,943	28,436	28,831
Repairs to Buildings & Fences	7,914	7,756	7,368	8,252	8,335
Electricity	8,147	8,228	8,434	8,265	8,265
Telephone	2,837	2,865	3,066	3,173	3,208
Heating Fuel	4,477	4,522	4,323	5,170	5,630
Machinery Fuel	15,232	14,775	14,273	14,987	17,085
Machine Repairs & other	20,118	20,520	21,546	21,331	22,141
Business Insurance	5,056	5,258	5,679	6,031	6,803
Custom Work	7,753	9,501	9,311	11,638	11,859
Stabilization Premiums	428	20	27	35	27
Crop & Hail Insurance	300	323	372	458	287
Fertilizer & Lime	12,449	12,188	12,261	13,119	13,381
Pesticides	8,015	8,215	8,215	9,037	9,353
Commercial Seed	10,465	11,512	12,260	13,118	13,118
Irrigation	--	--	--	--	--
Twine, Wire & Containers	7,140	7,283	8,259	9,250	9,435
Commercial Feed	79,811	91,224	97,610	95,658	99,580
Livestock & Poultry Purchases	7,219	7,887	7,126	11,248	9,421
Artificial Insem. & Veterinary Fees	6,547	6,810	7,287	7,578	8,010
Legal & Accounting Fees	8,587	9,274	9,886	10,133	10,376
Other	5,541	5,873	6,049	6,079	6,231
Total Rebates	--	--	--	--	--
Interest	--	--	--	--	--
Fertilizer & Lime	--	--	--	--	--
Livestock Purchases	--	--	--	--	--
Operating Expenses After Rebates	**329,683**	**350,310**	**367,875**	**382,086**	**390,572**
Total Depreciation	**48,545**	**50,490**	**50,897**	**50,574**	**51,779**
Depreciation on Buildings	17,183	17,617	17,686	17,617	17,607
Depreciation on Machinery	31,362	32,873	33,211	32,957	34,172
Total Expenses after Rebates	**378,228**	**400,800**	**418,772**	**432,660**	**442,351**
Total Expenses before Rebates	378,228	400,800	418,772	432,660	442,351
Total Rebates	--	--	--	--	--

Source: Statistics Canada, *Farm Operating Expenses and Depreciation Charges - Agriculture Economic Statistics, Catalogue No. 21-012-XIE, May 2005, Tables 1–20 to 1–24*

Farm Business Cash Flows, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Farm Business Cash Flows	**2000 ($'000)**	**2001 ($'000)**	**2002 ($'000)**	**2003 ($'000)**	**2004 ($'000)**
Cash Transactions					
Cash Sources	431,363	435,920	423,868	447,220	473,977
Sales of Primary Production	388,877	390,212	381,304	396,027	413,697
Sales of Secondary Production	13,177	11,912	11,780	12,002	12,086
Program Payments	11,969	17,531	11,400	16,443	25,287
Government Rebates	--	--	--	--	--
Other Cash Income	17,340	16,265	19,383	22,748	22,907
Custom Work Receipts	17,329	16,255	19,375	22,744	22,902
Dividends and Interest	11	10	8	4	5
Cash Uses	319,997	338,195	355,973	372,446	381,127
Expenses on Inputs	235,365	250,290	262,727	277,305	285,448
Business Taxes	2,940	2,969	3,147	3,254	3,361
Interest	28,820	29,521	28,943	28,436	28,831
Cash Wages to Hired Labour	49,732	52,268	57,600	59,904	59,844
Cash Rent to Non-Operators	3,140	3,147	3,557	3,547	3,643
Cash Income	111,366	97,725	67,894	74,775	92,850
Cash Flows					
Cash Income	111,366	97,725	67,894	74,775	92,850
Net Change in Loans Outstanding	35,153	21,599	54,949	(2,342)	56,692
Change in Current Liabilities	1,219	(1,793)	44,359	(20,371)	21,202
Change in Long-Term Liabilities	33,934	23,392	10,590	18,029	35,490
Cash for Investment or Withdrawal	146,519	119,324	122,843	72,432	149,542
Net Capital Purchase(1)(2)	..	55,149	59,986	71,915	..
Real Estate(1)(2)	..	26,857	24,316	17,853	..
Non-Real Estate(1)(2)	..	28,292	35,670	54,062	..
Cash for Financial Investments or Withdrawal(1)(2)	..	64,175	62,857	517	..
	(% Change)	**(% Change)**	**(% Change)**	**(% Change)**	**(% Change)**
Net Change in Current Liabilities to Cash Uses	0.4	(0.5)	12.5	(5.5)	5.6
Net Change in Long-Term Liabilities to Cash Uses	10.6	6.9	3.0	4.8	9.3
Net Change in Loans Outstanding to Capital Purchases(1)(2)	..	39.2	91.6	(3.3)	..
	(Ratios)	**(Ratios)**	**(Ratios)**	**(Ratios)**	**(Ratios)**
Ratio: Loans Outstanding to Cash Income(3)	3.5	4.3	6.9	6.3	5.7

(1) Since 1995, net capital purchases (real estate and non-real estate) and cash for financial investments or withdrawal represent only those of farms with operating revenues equal to or greater than $10,000.

(2) Multi-holding operations are not represented.

(3) Loans outstanding are from farm debt series, CANSIM Table 002-0008.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Farm Business Cash Flows, Agriculture Economic Statistics, Catalogue No. 21-018-XIE, Vol. 4, No. 1,Tables 1-20 to 1-24; CANSIM Table 002-0023*

Balance Sheet of the Agricultural Sector, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Balance Sheet of Agricultural Sector at December 31 (incl. non-operator landlords & excl. personal share of households)	**2000** ($'000)	**2001** ($'000)	**2002** ($'000)	**2003** ($'000)	**2004** ($'000)
Current Assets (CA)	**106,472**	**103,703**	**109,866**	**98,192**	**95,411**
Cash, Bonds & Savings (C)	10,920	9,687	13,918	8,803	9,985
Accounts Receivable (AR)	18,576	17,084	20,539	25,577	24,263
Inventories	76,977	76,932	75,408	63,812	61,162
Poultry & Market Livestock	39,191	39,681	34,100	30,677	25,762
Crops	6,974	6,471	9,951	8,607	9,360
Inputs	30,812	30,781	31,358	24,529	26,040
Quota	444,691	477,437	592,286	567,605	636,467
Breeding Livestock	98,558	106,922	105,238	89,197	91,392
Machinery	288,425	301,409	314,437	320,994	328,077
Autos	6,401	6,742	6,818	6,686	6,683
Trucks	41,199	40,089	41,708	41,293	41,368
Other Machinery[1]	240,825	254,578	265,911	273,016	280,026
Farm Real Estate	974,433	993,509	992,865	990,922	985,909
Land	545,420	552,646	552,287	551,206	548,418
Service Buildings	380,072	385,107	384,857	384,104	382,161
Homes	48,941	55,757	55,721	55,612	55,331
Other Long-Term Assets	54,994	60,540	67,999	60,580	50,461
Total Assets (TA)	1,967,574	2,043,520	2,182,691	2,127,491	2,187,716
Current Liabilities (CL)	**65,523**	**63,731**	**108,089**	**87,718**	**108,920**
Long-Term Liabilities	338,591	364,912	376,446	395,940	433,543
Total Liabilities (TL)	404,114	428,643	484,535	483,658	542,463
Equity (E)	1,563,460	1,614,877	1,698,155	1,643,833	1,645,254
Liquidity Ratios	**(ratios)**	**(ratios)**	**(ratios)**	**(ratios)**	**(ratios)**
Current (CA/CL)	1.625	1.627	1.016	1.119	0.876
Acid Test ((C+AR)/CL)	0.450	0.420	0.319	0.392	0.314
Debt Structure (CL/TL)	0.162	0.149	0.223	0.181	0.201
Solvency Ratios					
Leverage (TL/E)	0.258	0.265	0.285	0.294	0.330
Equity (E/TA)	0.795	0.790	0.778	0.773	0.752
Debt (TL/TA)	0.205	0.210	0.222	0.227	0.248
Profitability Ratios					
Capital Turnover (R/TA)	0.258	0.243	0.230	0.221	0.239
Return on Assets (NIBT+1)/ATA)	0.036	0.027	0.011	0.013	0.021
Return on Equity (NIBT/AE)	0.027	0.015	-0.004	0.000	0.010
Financial Efficiency Ratio					
Interest Coverage (NIBT+1)/1	2.428	1.819	0.785	0.982	1.572

(1) As of 1991, household contents are included with other machinery

Source: Statistics Canada, *Balance Sheet of the Agricultural Sector, Agriculture Economic Statistics, Catalogue No. 21-016-XIE, Vol. 4, No. 1, Tables 1-20 to 1-24; CANSIM Table 002-0020*

Agriculture Value Added Account(1), Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Agriculture Value Added Account	2000 ($'000)	2001 ($'000)	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)
Sources of Value of Production					
Sales of Agricultural Products	441,438	433,408	426,387	430,206	448,622
Sales to other Farms	52,292	42,957	44,819	33,885	34,645
Sales to other Sectors	389,146	390,451	381,568	396,321	413,977
Sales of Secondary Production	13,177	11,912	11,780	12,002	12,086
Other Sources of Income	29,724	34,258	31,308	39,586	48,599
Custom Work Receipts	17,329	16,255	19,375	22,744	22,902
Program Payments	11,969	17,531	11,400	16,443	25,287
Government Rebates	--	--	--	--	--
Farm Land Rent	426	472	533	399	410
Own Account Production Uses	1,208	1,194	3,398	3,108	3,128
Income in Kind	2,987	2,622	2,558	2,558	2,504
Value of Inventory Change	(1,779)	(1,428)	840	550	624
Total Value of Production	485,547	480,772	472,874	484,902	512,435
Allocation of Value of Production					
Expenses on Inputs	288,083	293,718	308,079	311,589	320,503
From other Farms	52,718	43,428	45,352	34,284	35,055
From Other Sectors	235,365	250,290	262,727	277,305	285,448
Business Taxes	2,940	2,969	3,147	3,254	3,361
Gross Value Added	194,524	184,085	161,648	170,059	188,570
Depreciation	48,545	50,490	50,897	50,574	51,779
Net Value Added	145,979	133,595	110,751	119,485	136,791
Distribution of Net Value Added					
Cash and Share Rent to Non-Operators	3,409	3,387	3,820	3,841	3,922
Interest	28,820	29,521	28,943	28,436	28,831
Non-Family Wages	50,250	52,813	58,200	60,528	60,467
Family Wages (unincorporated farms)	8,841	9,292	10,240	10,650	10,639
Family Wages (incorporated farms)	16,924	17,787	19,601	20,385	20,365
Corporation Profits	19,032	5,690	(8,061)	(4,944)	6,097
Unincorporated Operator Returns	18,703	15,106	(1,992)	589	6,470

(1) The value added account (or production account) has been designed to:record the value of economic production in the Canadian agricultural sector; distribute the income earned in this production to the factors of production; be based on the establishment concept; and display the information on a calendar year basis, by province.

Source: Statistics Canada Agriculture Value Added Account, *Agriculture Economic Statistics, June 2005, Catalogue No. 21-017-XIE, Vol. 4, No. 1, Table 1-20 to 1-24; CANSIM Table 002-0004*

Farm Product Index, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Farm Product Index 1997=100	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% Change 2003-2004
Total Index	**101.8**	**103.3**	**97.2**	**100.2**	**106.4**	6.2
Total Crops	103.5	95.8	91.0	96.3	108.4	12.6
Total Livestock & Animal Products	100.8	106.9	100.3	102.0	105.2	3.1

Source: Statistics Canada, *Farm Product Price Index, Catalogue No. 21-007-XIB, Vol. 5, No. 2, Table 1, 2 and 3*

Greenhouse Industry, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Greenhouse Indusrty	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**Nova Scotia as % of Canada 2004**
Total Number of Greenhouses	**130**	**125**	**160**	**155**	**125**	**3.4**
Area - Glass & Plastic sq.ft.	3,009,000	2,931,000	3,030,000	3,183,000	2,976,000	1.4
Area - Glass & Plastic m^2	279,545	272,299	281,496	295,710	276,479	1.4
Area - Glass sq.ft.	1,129,000	1,066,000	1,055,000	1,122,000	1,088,000	1.8
Area - Glass m^2	104,887	99,035	98,013	104,237	101,078	1.8
Area - Plastic sq.ft.	1,880,000	1,865,000	1,975,000	2,061,000	1,888,000	1.3
Area - Plastic m^2	174,658	173,264	183,483	191,473	175,401	1.3
Months of Operation (#)	900	800	1,100	1,000	840	3.0
Total Greenhouse Sales (1) ($)	35,734,600	36,628,100	34,788,000	37,599,000	35,073,265	1.6
Total Value of Greenhouse Vegetables	**4,714,500**	**5,839,100**	**6,503,000**	**6,152,000**	**4,774,265**	**0.7**
Tomatoes - Production lb.	2,400,000	2,900,000	2,980,000	3,100,000	2,812,000	0.6
Tomatoes - Production kg	1,088,622	1,315,418	1,351,705	1,406,136	1,275,502	0.6
Tomatoes - Total Value ($)	2,750,000	3,561,000	3,905,000	3,782,000	3,027,000	0.7
Cucumbers - Production doz.	160,000	190,000	222,000	192,000	116,000	0.6
Cucumbers - Total Value ($)	1,650,000	1,954,000	2,258,000	2,027,000	1,176,000	0.9
Lettuce - Production heads	9,000	25,100	13,000	9,000	19,000	0.1
Lettuce - Total Value ($)	8,500	22,000	19,000	12,000	29,000	0.2
Peppers - Production lb.	x	8,200	19,000	19,000	19,000	--
Peppers - Production kg	x	3,719	8,618	8,618	8,618	--
Peppers - Total Value ($)	x	7,100	24,000	25,000	16,000	--
Other - Total Value ($)	x	295,000	297,000	306,000	526,265	2.1
Total Value of Ornamental & Plant Sales - $	**31,020,100**	**30,789,000**	**28,285,000**	**31,447,000**	**30,299,000**	**2.1**
Retail Florists ($)	9,290,000	9,258,000	5,628,000	5,331,000	5,566,000	3.0
Domestic Wholesalers ($)	x	475,000	2,634,000	1,461,000	3,221,000	1.0
Mass Market Chain Stores ($)	x	x	8,361,000	7,051,000	6,513,000	2.4
Other Greenhouses ($)	2,388,000	2,673,000	2,009,000	4,590,000	3,171,000	3.6
Exported ($)	x	x	x	x	x	--
Direct Sales to the Public (5) ($)	6,804,500	7,897,000	6,639,000	9,801,000	8,923,000	3.1
Government ($)	x	x	85,000	117,000	x	--
Other Channels ($)	981,000	376,000	x	1,195,000	980,000	0.9
Total Employees (1) (#)	**1,245**	**1,200**	**1,380**	**1,510**	**1,390**	**3.2**
Gross Yearly Payroll (1) ($)	9,053,000	8,727,000	10,200,000	10,962,000	10,157,000	2.0
Total Investment (3) ($)	37,430,000	44,504,000	33,081,000	39,244,000	32,069,000	1.0
Total Purchases (4) ($)	11,838,000	11,709,000	8,608,000	8,359,000	7,792,000	2.2
Total Fuel Cost ($)	2,909,000	2,612,000	2,946,000	4,132,000	3,787,000	1.5

(1) Includes sales of ornamentals, plants and vegetables

(2) Includes full-time and part-time labour

(3) Includes land, buildings, equipment and machinery at fair market value

(4) includes value of flowers, plants, cuttings, seeds and bulbs purchased

(5) Includes roadside stands and "owner-owned" retail outlets

Source: Statistics Canada, Greenhouse, *Sod and Nursery Industries, 2004, Catalogue No. 22-202-XIB, Table 3-4 and 7-8*

Aquaculture Production, Quantity and Value, Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Aquaculture Production by Species	1999 (tonnes)	2000 (tonnes)	2001 Quantity (tonnes)	2002 (tonnes)	2003 (tonnes)
Total	**6,477**	**10,456**	**8,067**	**4,197**	**7,513**
Total Finfish [1]	**4,715**	**8,106**	**5,600**	**2,385**	**5,210**
Salmon	791	3,425	2,614	1,951	x
Steelhead	3,924	4,681	2,986	434	x
Total Shellfish	**1,762**	**2,350**	**2,467**	**1,812**	**2,303**
Oysters	776	773	438	349	398
Mussels	945	1,252	1,619	1,073	1,439
Scallops	25	19	8	16	15
Other	16	306	402	374	451

Aquaculture Production by Species	($'000)	($'000)	Value ($'000)	($'000)	($'000)
Total	**27,883**	**43,476**	**29,951**	**19,635**	**35,254**
Total Finfish [1]	**24,374**	**38,288**	24,138	13,872	26,874
Salmon	7,022	18,893	14,631	12,504	x
Steelhead	17,352	19,395	9,777	1,368	x
Total Shellfish	**3,509**	**5,188**	**5,513**	**5,763**	**8,380**
Oysters	1,815	1,891	1,327	1,076	839
Mussels	1,485	1,442	2,002	2,288	1,644
Scallops	166	162	88	152	135
Other	43	1,693	2,096	2,247	5,762

[1] Excludes "Other" (Char and other Finfish) for provinces

Note: The production and value of Aquaculture include the amount and value produced on sites and exclude hatcheries or value added products.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Aquaculture Statistics 2003, Catalogue No. 23-222-XIE, Table 1 and CANSIM Table 003-0001*

Aquaculture Industry[1] Value Added Account, Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2004

Aquaculture Value Added Account	1999 ($'000)	2000 ($'000)	2001 ($'000)	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)
Sources of Output					
Sales of Aqua Products/Services	29,400	43,500	26,900	24,300	29,000
Whole Fish Dressed, Fresh or Chilled	8,000	15,000	6,200	3,450	5,313
Fish Eggs & Live Fish for Grow-Out	2,000	1,000	1,500	3,000	x
Whole Fish Live (ex. for grow-out)	-	-	400	800	x
Whole Fish Dressed & Frozen	9,000	12,000	4,000	2,950	3,688
Fish Fillets, Fresh or Frozen	8,200	9,000	6,200	5,800	6,250
Fish, Dried, Smoked or in Brine	-	-	-	-	-
Total Finfish	25,400	37,000	18,300	16,000	20,000
Total Molluscs	3,500	5,500	7,000	7,300	8,000
Other Goods & Services, n.e.s.	500	1,000	1,600	1,000	1,000
Subsidies	300	400	300	100	x
Other Operating Revenue	100	100	200	100	x
Total Operating Revenue	29,800	44,000	27,400	24,500	29,200
Change in Inventory Value - Goods	5,800	3,000	(1,000)	-	(300)
Gross Output	35,600	47,000	26,400	24,500	28,900
Products Inputs					
Product Expenses	18,675	25,900	16,050	14,050	14,180
Feed	8,200	12,000	7,500	6,800	7,000
Therapeutants	x	500	300	350	300
Purchases, Eggs/Fish - Grow-Out	4,500	6,000	3,000	3,100	2,700
Purchases, Fish - Processing/Resale	200	x	x	250	x
Insurance Premiums	725	1,000	600	300	375
Energy (electricity, fuel, etc.)	500	1,000	600	750	775
Goods Transportation & Storage	425	600	500	300	450
Processing Services	x	x	100	100	300
Rental & Leasing Expenses	150	200	x	200	x
Maintenance/Repairs, Buildings	100	200	150	200	250
Maintenance/Repairs, Machinery	350	500	550	250	300
Professional Services	1,000	1,000	400	450	440
Other Operating Expenses, n.e.s.	2,175	2,500	1,900	1,000	590
Change in Inventory Value - Raw Materials	700	500	(100)	100	-
Total of Product Outputs	17,975	25,400	16,150	13,950	14,180
Gross Value Added (Factor Cost)	**17,625**	**21,600**	**10,250**	**10,550**	**14,720**
Selected Primary Inputs					
Salaries & Wages	7,500	8,000	7,000	6,000	6,200
Employer Portion of Employee Benefits	700	900	700	600	620
Depreciation	1,700	2,000	1,200	1,220	1,250
Interest Paid	1,600	2,000	1,500	1,000	1,000

[1] This account is experimental in nature and should be used with caution. Data and account structure are subject to revision.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Aquaculture Statistics, 2003, Catalogue No. 23-222-XIE, Table 3*

Fur Statistics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

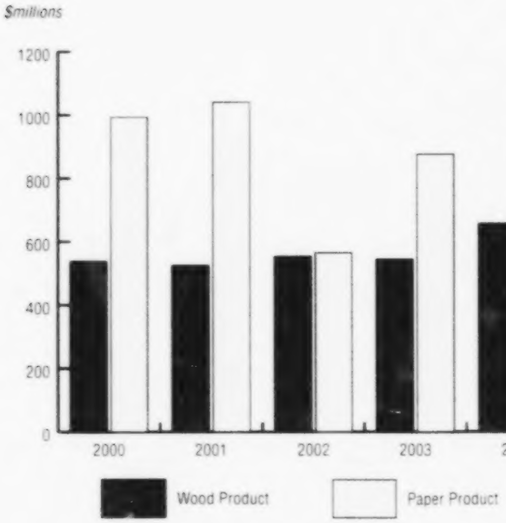
	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003	
Fur Statistics	**(#)**	**($)**	**(#)**	**($)**	**(#)**	**($)**	**(#)**	**($)**	**(#)**	**($)**
Ranch-Raised Pelts Sold (Fox & Mink)	**395,600**	**18,231,707**	**420,510**	**18,953,567**	**467,200**	**21,217,680**	**460,490**	**21,324,449**	**723,910**	**38,841,854**
Farms Raising Fox										
December 31	29		22		18		13		12	
Total Fox	6,300	309,486	2,910	141,980	2,200	109,296	1,790	208,947	1,310	173,090
Silver	5,900	294,469	x	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Blue	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Pearl Platinum	140	5,817	x	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Platinum	20	713	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Ranched Red	x	x	x	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Ranched Cross	50	1,546	x	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Amber	x	x	-	-	x	x	..	..	..	..
Other	80	3,691	x	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Farms Raising Mink										
December 31	60		62		68		89		113	
Total Mink	389,300	17,922,221	417,600	18,811,587	465,000	21,108,384	458,700	21,115,502	722,600	38,668,764
Dark	296,100	14,233,527	312,000	14,648,400	399,200	18,474,976	431,900	20,048,798	665,800	35,873,304
Mahogany	73,300	2,929,068	52,200	19,909,808	461,000	1,761,481	20,700	818,478	38,100	1,878,330
Demi-Buff	5,600	197,624	10,100	319,665	6,900	244,605	300	11,217	6,800	329,460
Pastel, Buff, Dawn & Orchid	7,200	271,080	36,100	1,479,378	x		500	20,020	x	x
Sapphire	3,500	163,240	4,200	244,104	4,700	275,890	2,900	115,275	7,300	354,780
White	x	x	-	-	x		x	x	x	x
Violet	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	x	-	-
Aleutian & Iris	1,200	34,980	x	x	2,500	112,250	x	x	x	x
Lavender	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pearl	x	x	x	x	x		-	-	-	-
Blush	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opaline	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver Blue	x	x	x	x	2,100	88,746	-	-	x	x
Other	x	x	x	x	1,300	54,938	200	8,204	-	-

	Fiscal 1999–2000		Fiscal 2000–2001		Fiscal 2001–2002		Fiscal 2002–2003	
	(#)	**($)**	**(#)**	**($)**	**(#)**	**($)**	**(#)**	**($)**
Wildlife Pelts Sold	**30,619**	**424,847**	**27,174**	**400,314**	**39,424**	**728,842**	**26,663**	**672,552**

Source: Statistics Canada, *Fur Statistics, 2004, Vol. 2, No. 1, Catalogue No. 23-013-XIE, Table 1 to Table 4*

Forestry

Forestry Industries Manufacturing Shipments, Nova Scotia 2000 to 2004

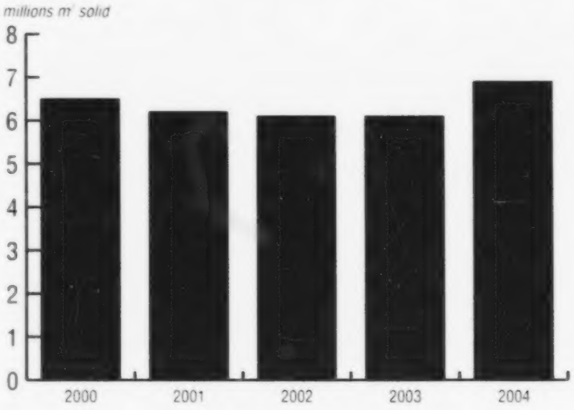


Source: Statistics Canada, *Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, No. 2101, CANSIM Table 304-0015*

Refer to page (i) of the introductory section of this publication for an important notice about sector data, including information about the November 8, 2005 release of revisions to Statistics Canada's GDP by industry.

- GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in the logging and forestry sector during 2004 rose 3.5% from 2003 to $171.3 million. GDP in support activities for agriculture and forestry decreased 0.3% to $32.1 million.
- While capital investment in forestry and logging was $5.0 million in 2004, the intention figure for 2005 is being reported at $10.9 million. Capital expenditure in support activities for agriculture and forestry was recorded at $2.9 million in 2004 and is expected to decrease to $2.8 million in 2005.
- Between 2003 and 2004 employment within the forestry and logging sector, including support activities, decreased by 600 to 3,600 persons.
- In 2004, total wages and salaries within fishing, agriculture, and forestry and hunting decreased 3.9% over 2003 to $316.7 million.
- The total provincial harvest for 2004 was reported at 6.9 million cubic metres of solid wood, an increase of 13.2% from 2003. Softwood species represented 87.1% or 6.0 million cubic metres of the total. On the production side, lumber production in 2005 increased 6.2% over 2003 to 1.8 million cubic metres.
- The value of manufacturers' shipments of paper and allied products rose 6.2% over 2003 to $929 million in 2004, while shipments for wood products increased 20.6% to $656 million during the same period.
- In 2004 the value of international export lumber sales increased 38.3% over 2003 to $228.1 million. The value of wood pulp exports rose 14.8% to $219.8 million and paper and paperboard exports increased 5.6% to $520.6 million, while other wood fabricated materials declined 0.5% to $36.8 million.

Forest Production, Total Harvest, All Land Tenures, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004



Source: Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, *Registry of Buyers, 2000–2004, http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/forestry/registry/annualreport.htm*

- The Wood Acquisition Plan Program, required by the Forest Sustainability Regulations (under the Forests Act), completed the fifth year of operation in 2004. All Registered Wood Buyers that acquired more than 5,000 cubic metres from privately owned forest lands in Nova Scotia during the 2004 calendar year were required to submit, to the Department of Natural Resources, a Wood Acquisition Plan, for that volume in 2005.
- The volumes from 2004 that required a Wood Acquisition Plan totaled almost 6.2 million cubic metres. From those volumes, a total value of approximately 16.6 million silviculture credits was required in 2004. Just over 17.5 million silviculture credits were claimed, including 15.8 million silviculture credits and 1.7 administrative credits. Almost 34.5 thousand hectares of silviculture was claimed in 2004, for a value of 15.8 million silviculture credits.
- Nova Scotia lumber exports are exempt from the US countervailing duty on softwood lumber imports; however, they are subject to the US anti-dumping duty. Both of these duties were first imposed in May 2002. Several reviews of the rates, and adjustments to the rates, have occurred since then. As a result of the first Administrative Review, the anti-dumping duty rate applicable to the Maritimes, for the 2002-2003 review period and for subsequent new shipments, was reduced from 8.43% to 3.78%. Preliminary results of the second Administrative Review, which covered the 2003-2004 period and subsequent shipments, were announced on June 1, 2005 by the US Department of Commerce. The countervailing duty rate, applicable to provinces other than the Maritimes, was proposed to be reduced from 17.18% to 8.18%. The anti-dumping duty rate estimate fell to 2.44% from 3.78%. These new rates are still subject to change, pending their verification and finalization. The third Administrative Review for the 2004-2005 period has commenced, but no results have been announced.

Note:

Other Resources:

Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, *Business Plan 2004-05, April 2004*
http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr
and *Registry of Buyers*, annual
http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/forestry/registry/about.htm

Forestry Statistics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

	Sawn Lumber Total Production ('000m³)	Coniferous Production ('000m³)	Non-Coniferous Production ('000m³)	Sawn Lumber Total Shipments ('000m³)
Canada				
2000	76,785.7	75,213.1	1,572.4	76,012.2
2001	73,633.9	72,036.0	1,598.2	74,242.7
2002	79,803.7	77,952.5	1,851.1	79,562.9
2003	78,300.2	76,539.8	1,760.2	79,347.0
2004	83,511.9	81,719.6	1,792.3	83,775.7
Nova Scotia				
2000	1,582.2	1,582.0	-	--
2001	1,476.9	1,474.0	2.8	--
2002	1,871.6	1,869.6	2.1	--
2003	1,680.3	1,678.6	1.6	--
2004	1,784.5	1,782.6	1.7	--

Final estimates of production and shipments for sawmills are estimated by applying provincial factors to data collected in the monthly Sawmills and Planning Mills survey. These factors are ratios of the total quantity of lumber produced by sawmills in the monthly Sawmills and Planning Mills survey to the total quantity of lumber produced by all sawmills in Canada as measured by the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). They are calculated for each province and reference year. Beginning in reference year 2000, these factors reflect a number of major conceptual and methodological changes made to the ASM. Two of the more significant changes included a) the use of the Statistics Canada's Business Register (BR) to identify in-scope businesses and b) the expansion in the coverage of the ASM to include all manufacturing activity in Canada. The BR is a central listing of all businesses operating in Canada. For the sawmill industry, this tool identified over 400 additional incorporated businesses with employees having sales of manufactured goods greater than or equal to $30,000 that were missing from survey coverage prior to reference year 2000. Since most of these units were relatively small, they only accounted for about 5% of total sawmill shipments for Canada in 2000. The impact of incorporating these missing units into the sawmill numbers did, however, vary by province

Beginning in reference year 2000, the coverage of the sawmill industry in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) increased to include all incorporated businesses with sales of less than $30,000 in manufactured goods and all unincorporated manufacturers regardless of size. In 2000, these additional units contributed just under 1% to total sawmill shipments for Canada. The impact of incorporating these additional units into the sawmill estimates did, however, vary by province.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Sawmills and Planing Mills, Catalogue No. 35-003-XIB; CANSIM Table 303-0009*

Forest Production, Total Harvest, All Land Tenures, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Forest Production	Harvest	Provincial (m^3 solid)	Export (m^3 solid)	Total (m^3 solid)
2000	Total	4,944,602	1,527,073	6,471,675
	Softwood	4,616,677	1,027,613	5,644,290
	Hardwood	327,925	499,460	827,385
2001	Total	5,078,497	1,104,189	6,182,686
	Softwood	4,638,641	651,969	5,290,610
	Hardwood	439,856	452,220	892,076
2002	Total	4,929,215	1,137,177	6,066,392
	Softwood	4,573,057	666,028	5,179,085
	Hardwood	416,158	471,149	887,307
2003	Total	4,974,130	1,111,176	6,085,306
	Softwood	4,528,348	656,994	5,185,342
	Hardwood	445,782	454,182	899,964
2004	Total	5,451,936	1,436,588	6,888,524
	Softwood	4,967,746	1,029,784	5,997,530
	Hardwood	484,190	406,804	890,994

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, *Registry of Buyers, 2000 to 2004, http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/forestry/registry/annualreport.htm*

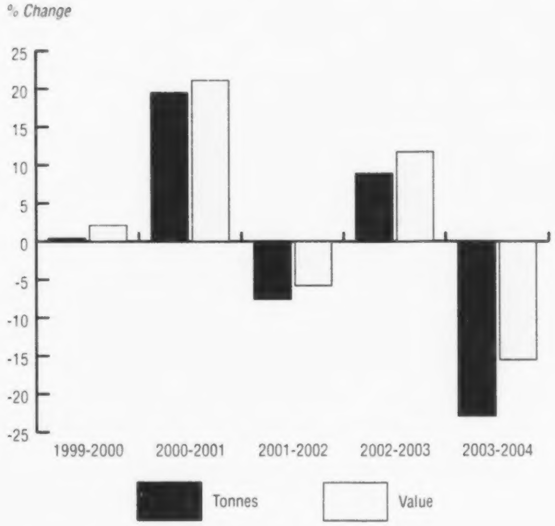
Forest Production, Total Harvest, All Land Tenures, Nova Scotia, Counties by Region 2004

		Harvest	
Forest Production by County of Origin	Softwood (m^3 solid)	Hardwood (m^3 solid)	Total (m^3 solid)
Nova Scotia	**5,451,936**	**1,436,588**	**6,888,524**
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**938,881**	**202,627**	**1,141,508**
Annapolis County	290,408	64,822	355,230
Hants County	478,565	90,026	568,591
Kings County	169,908	47,779	217,687
Cape Breton (Region 21)	**582,353**	**49,833**	**632,186**
Cape Breton County	189,504	8,636	198,140
Inverness County	241,836	34,062	275,898
Richmond County	60,037	3,167	63,204
Victoria County	90,976	3,968	94,944
Halifax (Region 25)	**948,671**	**79,493**	**1,028,164**
Halifax County	948,671	79,493	1,028,164
North Shore (Region 22)	**2,567,559**	**414,092**	**2,981,651**
Antigonish County	161,097	36,294	197,391
Colchester County	1,273,444	197,090	1,470,534
Cumberland County	451,014	92,788	543,802
Guysborough County	291,552	30,770	322,322
Pictou County	390,452	57,150	447,602
Southern (Region 24)	**960,066**	**144,949**	**1,105,015**
Digby County	338,706	70,259	408,965
Lunenburg County	281,959	25,084	307,043
Queens County	205,587	32,813	238,400
Shelburne County	43,430	14,080	57,510
Yarmouth County	90,384	2,713	93,097

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, *Registry of Buyers, 2004. http://www.gov.ns.ca/natr/forestry/registry/annualreport.htm*

Fishing

Commercial Fish Landings, Quantity and Value, Percentage Change, Nova Scotia, 1998–2000 to 2003–2004



Note that 2004 data is preliminary.

Source: Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, *Statistical Services http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/communic/statistics/commercial/landings/seafisheries/s2004aq_e.htm*

Refer to page (i) of the introductory section of this publication for an important notice about sector data, including information about the November 8, 2005 release of revisions to Statistics Canada's GDP by industry.

- GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in the fishing, hunting and trapping sector was $234.9 million in 2004, a decrease of 14.8% from 2003.
- Total capital expenditures in the province's fishing, hunting and trapping sector were $69.2 million in 2004, a 6.6% increase over 2003. Investment intentions for 2005 indicate a further increase of 6.6% to $73.8 million.
- In 2004, employment of 7,500 in the primary activity of fishing, hunting and trapping displayed an increase of 8.7% over 2003.
- In 2004, wages and salaries within fishing, agriculture, forestry and hunting declined 3.9% over 2003 to $316.7 million.
- There were 284,306 tonnes of fish landed in Nova Scotia during 2004 valued at $697,623 million. Compared to 2003, this represented a 22.9 % decrease in the quantity and a 15.5% decline in value of landings.
- Approximately 70% of the decline in the value of commercial fish landings in 2004 is tied to the performance of one species—lobster. In 2004, lobster accounted for 41.4% of total landed value, but both its quantity landed and its value decreased from 2003 figures—18.3% and 23.8% respectively.
- Overall, the groundfish industry showed decline in 2004 as compared to 2003. The quantity of landed groundfish decreased 1.5% while the value of landed groundfish declined by 14.3%. Within this sector, the landed value of hake increased 12.6% while flatfishes showed the greatest percentage decline at 45.9%. The quantity of pelagic and other finfish harvested (herring, mackerel, tuna, etc) in 2004 fell 17.4%, while its landed value declined 19.7% over 2003.
- In 2004 the shellfish sector's quantity saw a decline of 22.5% and landed value decreased 15.4%. The positive note in the shellfish sector was a 3.5% gain in the quantity and an increase of 17.3% in the value of harvested crabs in 2004 as compared to 2003.
- Nova Scotia fish exports, valued at $1.1 billion, are the largest product group accounting for 18.6% of the value of all Nova Scotia exports in 2004. While total exports from the province increased 7.0% in 2004, the value of fish exports decreased 7.7% over 2003.
- Aquaculture production is discussed in the "agriculture" section of this publication.

Commercial Fish Landings, by Species, by Quantity, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Commercial Fish Landings by Species(1)	**2000 (tonnes)**	**2001 (tonnes)**	**2002 (tonnes)**	**2003^{p} (tonnes)**	**2004^{p} (tonnes)**
Total All Species	**306,546**	**366,381**	**338,518**	**368,712**	**284,306**
Groundfish - Total	**70,688**	**80,396**	**74,897**	**65,619**	**64,618**
Cod	9,448	10,576	9,078	7,908	7,563
Haddock	12,387	15,394	14,642	15,538	16,286
Redfish	13,541	10,905	9,466	7,531	6,591
Flatfishes	7,336	6,744	5,745	5,247	2,541
Hake	15,038	21,530	19,577	13,570	15,682
Halibut	714	1017	967	1131	1080
Pollock	5,676	6,223	7,068	8,057	8,307
Other	6,548	8,007	8,354	6,637	6,568
Pelagic & Estuarial - Total	**84,372**	**91,551**	**88,550**	**100,265**	**82,788**
Herring	77,164	83,872	81,988	88,966	75,025
Mackerel	4,326	4,079	3,990	7,273	5,004
Other	2,882	3,600	2,572	4,026	2,759
Molluscs & Crustaceans - Total	**151,486**	**174,146**	**175,056**	**176,651**	**136,895**
Clams	9,021	9,791	10,108	10,867	10,002
Scallops	78,193	84,264	90,662	87,480	73,313
Lobsters	22,377	29,406	23,996	26,441	21,591
Squid	38	35	30	50	43
Shrimps	23,049	29,663	29,247	29,845	9,085
Crabs	17,035	19,673	18,334	19,143	19,808
Other	1,773	1,314	2,679	2,825	3,053
Misc. (Seals, Livers, Roes, Seaweeds, etc.)	**–**	**20,288**	**15**	**26,177**	**5**

(1) Figures do not include aquaculture

Source: Fisheries and Oceans Canada, *Statistical Services*
<http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/communic/statistics/commercial/landings/seafisheries/s2004aq_e.htm>

Commercial Fish Landings, by Species, by Value, Nova Scotia 2000 to 2004

Commercial Fish Landings by Species[1]	2000 ($000)	2001 ($000)	2002 ($000)	2003^p ($000)	2004^p ($000)
Total Value - All Species	**647,673**	**784,619**	**739,429**	**825,877**	**697,623**
Groundfish - Total	**86,204**	**97,379**	**89,173**	**85,317**	**73,121**
Cod	16,828	17,817	15,334	14,058	14,427
Haddock	23,559	27,886	27,205	28,042	20,887
Redfish	7,277	6,591	5,058	4,314	4,526
Flatfishes	9.755	7,048	5,959	6,305	3,412
Hake	11,078	16,135	14,435	9,657	10,874
Halibut	6,229	8,294	8,070	10,046	9,220
Pollock	4,794	5213	5980	6517	4812
Other	6,684	8,395	7,132	6,378	4,963
Pelagic & Estuarial - Total	**33,445**	**39,881**	**37,009**	**44,692**	**35,892**
Herring	12,106	17,061	15,316	17,683	13,218
Mackerel	1.978	2,065	2,247	3,307	2,298
Other	19,361	20,755	19,446	23,702	20,376
Molluscs & Crustaceans - Total	**528,024**	**645,886**	**613,247**	**695,456**	**588,599**
Clams	8,926	12,339	14,096	9,608	9,402
Scallops	106,495	116,543	120,715	118,510	99,892
Lobster	283,825	375,317	334,161	379,230	288,959
Squid	27	12	2	54	11
Shrimp	57,513	67,212	69,214	69,439	52,011
Crabs	68,152	72,195	72,630	115,977	136,041
Other	3,085	2,268	2,429	2,638	2,283
Misc. (Seals, Livers, Roes, Seaweeds, etc.)	**--**	**1,473**	**1**	**411**	**11**

(1) Figures do not include aquaculture

Source: Fisheries and Oceans Canada, *Statistical Services*
http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/communic/statistics/commercial/landings/seafisheries/s2004aq_e.htm

Fisheries Statistics, Nova Scotia, Counties by Region, 2001 and 2003

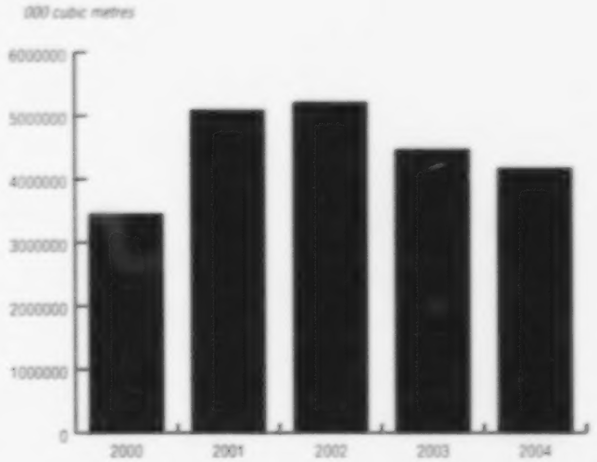
	2001				2003			
Fisheries Statistics[1]	**Fish Landings Weight (metric tonnes)**	**Fish Landings Value ($000)**	**Fishers (#)**	**Vessels (#)**	**Fish Landings Weight (metric tonnes)**	**Fish Landings Value ($000)**	**Fishers (#)**	**Vessels (#)**
Nova Scotia	**379,394**	**784,511**	**14,057**	**5,080**	**367,476**	**825,563**	**14,629**	--
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)	**2,817**	**10,070**	**345**	**101**	**3,073**	**9,779**	**387**	**99**
Annapolis County	1,575	7,705	198	51	1,995	7,292	209	56
Kings County	1,179	2,344	113	32	1,015	2,466	142	28
Hants County	63	21	34	18	63	21	36	15
Cape Breton County (Region 21)	**60,418**	**147,015**	**3,208**	**1,159**	**53,710**	**183,932**	**3,214**	--
Cape Breton County	29,834	71,775	1,269	469	38,230	86,286	1,233	442
Inverness County	8,957	39,456	928	293	8,035	50,540	910	--
Richmond County	4,551	15,866	244	122	4,131	22,769	277	116
Victoria County	17,076	19,918	767	275	3,314	24,337	794	--
Halifax (Region 25)	**18,514**	**29,754**	**968**	**445**	**19,298**	**33,806**	**1,006**	**452**
Halifax County	18,514	29,754	968	445	19,298	33,806	1,006	452
North Shore (Region 22)	**30,923**	**80,414**	**2,109**	**802**	**37,758**	**80,638**	**2,175**	--
Antigonish County	2,460	12,905	379	163	4,790	12,905	429	--
Colchester County	166	859	176	41	250	1,956	169	--
Cumberland County	1,353	7,982	420	144	1,193	5,668	416	--
Guysborough County	18,839	45,257	600	256	22,168	47,885	619	--
Pictou County	8,105	13,411	534	198	9,357	12,224	542	--
Southern (Region 24)	**262,564**	**508,613**	**7,427**	**2,573**	**253,637**	**517,408**	**7,847**	**2,499**
Digby County	41,373	73,800	1,258	348	58,202	90,870	1,381	347
Lunenburg County	69,087	96,995	1,234	363	49,884	72,768	1,274	348
Queens County	13,790	19,843	475	145	12,972	18,422	495	153
Shelburne County	48,400	147,234	2,342	948	42,149	165,911	2,407	899
Yarmouth County	89,914	170,741	2,118	769	90,430	169,437	2,290	752
Unclassified	**4,158**	**8,645**	–	–	–	–	–	–

(1) Figures do not include aquaculture

Source: Compiled by Nova Scotia Department of Finance from data supplied by Fisheries and Oceans Canada. *Scotia Fundy and Gulf Regions*

Mining and Gas and Oil

Marketable Gas Receipts (1), Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004



(1) Total marketable gas - receipt of gas from fields, processing or reprocessing plants, after re-injection, field uses, processing plants and reprocessing plant shrinkage, plant use and losses have been deducted.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Natural Gas Transportation and Distribution*, *Catalogue No. 55-002 Table 1; CANSIM Table 129-0002*

Refer to page (i) of the introductory section of this publication for an important notice about sector data, including information about the November 8, 2005 release of revisions to Statistics Canada's GDP by industry.

- GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in the Nova Scotia's mining and oil and gas extraction sector was $537.1 million in 2004, down 0.1% from the previous year. The sector represented 2.3% of total GDP in the province in 2004.
- Capital investment in mining and oil and gas extraction in the province in 2004 declined 12.7% over 2003 to $764.2 million and is expected to decrease 18.7% to $621.1 million in 2005.
- During 2004 mining and oil and gas extraction employment was unchanged from 2003 at 2,500 in Nova Scotia.
- Total wages and salaries in the Nova Scotia mining and oil and gas extraction sector during 2003 declined 2.9% over 2004 to $145.2 million.
- The value of mineral production in Nova Scotia during 2004 was $278.3 million, a 5.7% increase over 2003. The value of mineral production now published by Statistics Canada excludes the oil and gas portion of fuels.
- The quantity of gypsum produced in Nova Scotia during 2004 increased 15.7% over 2003 to 7.9 million tonnes while its value increased 12.4% to $93.5 million. In 2004 Nova Scotia produced about 84.2% of all gypsum produced in Canada. Most of the gypsum is exported to the United States where the demand remains strong for wallboard production.
- Nova Scotia's 2004 production value of stone increased 1.0% over 2003 to $65.2 million, while the quantity of production decreased 1.3% to 9.6 million tonnes.
- Continued high prices for gold have maintained an elevated level of exploration activity for gold in Nova Scotia that began in 2003. Several projects in eastern Nova Scotia are continuing in the summer of 2005, based on encouraging results from work in 2004. These include work by Atlantic Gold NL (formerly Diamond Ventures NL) at Moose River, Acadia Gold Corporation at Forest Hills, and Scorpio Mining Corporation at Cochrane Hill.
- Global interest in large, polymetallic iron oxide - copper - gold mineral deposits resulted in extensive staking of highly prospective ground in central Nova Scotia in 2003. In 2005, several companies, including Monster Copper Corporation, Wallbridge Mining Company and Avalon Ventures Ltd., are continuing projects that were initiated on this ground in 2004.
- Commercial offshore natural gas production began December 31, 1999 with the Sable Offshore Energy Project (SOEP). In 2004, SOEP produced 4.3 billion m3 of natural gas, a 9.3% decrease in production from 2003. Tier II of SOEP began production in late 2003 with the Alma field, while the South Venture field came on stream in December 2004, so production occurs from five fields.
- The Province of Nova Scotia receives royalty income from the production of offshore gas and liquids. In the 2004–2005 fiscal year, royalties amounted to $28.2

million, compared to $24.1 million the previous fiscal year. Average daily production was 400 million cubic feet per day (MMcf/day) for the 2004–2005 fiscal year, compared to 454 MMcf/day for 2003–2004.

- EnCana Corporation's (formerly PanCanadian Limited) Deep Panuke Project officially remains on hold after EnCana called a "time-out" in February 2003 to re-evaluate the economics of the proposed project. Since that time EnCana has drilled exploration wells Margaree and Marcoh and has held talks with two of the SOEP partners about the possibility of tying Deep Panuke into existing SOEP infrastructure.
- As of March 31, 2005, there were 33 active exploration licenses offshore Nova Scotia encompassing 4.6 million hectares and with a total original work commitment of $1.15 billion. In 2004, two exploration licenses were awarded January 1; however, twenty-three exploration licenses expired or were surrendered over the course of 2004. Also in 2004, two exploration and two development wells were drilled and four geophysical programs were undertaken resulting in 514.2 km of 2D and 353.3 km of 3D seismic data.

Mineral Production, by Quantity, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Mineral Production	**2000 ('000)**	**2001 ('000)**	**2002 ('000)**	**2003 ('000)**	**2004p ('000)**
Metalic Minerals					
Copper	-	-	-	-	-
Gold	-	45	-	-	37
Zinc (kg)	-	-	-	-	-
Lead (kg)	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	-	-	-	-	-
Tin (kg)	-	-	-	-	-
Other (kg)	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Metallic Minerals					
Barite	x	x	x	x	x
Cement	x	x	x	x	x
Clay Products/Diamonds	x	x	x	x	x
Gypsum (tonnes)	6,953	6,397	7,342	6,799	7,866
Peat (tonnes)	x	x	x	x	x
Quartz	x	x	x	x	x
Salt (tonnes)	x	x	x	x	x
Sand and Gravel (tonnes)	2,547	2,959	x	x	x
Stone (tonnes)	8,379	8,749	8,407	9,744	9,618
Sulphur, Elemental	-	x	x	-	-
Fuels(1)					
Coal (tonnes)	1,166	x	x	x	x

(1) excludes "oil and gas" portion of fuels

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canada's Mineral Production, Preliminary Estimates 2004, Catalogue No. 26-202-XIB, Table 1 and Table 2*

Mineral Production, by Value, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Mineral Production	2000 ($'000)	2001 ($'000)	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004^p ($'000)
Grand Total (1)	**295,249**	**x**	**x**	**263,194**	**278,282**
Metallic Minerals - Total	-	605	-	-	635
Copper	-	-	-	-	-
Gold	-	605	-	-	635
Zinc	-	-	-	-	-
Lead	-	-	-	-	-
Silver	-	-	-	-	-
Tin	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Metallic Minerals - Total	**232,101**	**241,320**	**247,278**	**x**	**x**
Barite	x	477	523	362	755
Cement	x	x	x	x	x
Clay Products/Diamonds	x	x	x	x	x
Gypsum	81,337	75,468	84,477	83,187	93,473
Peat	x	x	x	x	x
Quartz	x	x	x	x	x
Salt	x	x	x	x	x
Sand and Gravel	11,591	14,096	x	x	x
Stone	51,246	59,028	56,740	64,582	65,202
Sulphur, Elemental	-	x	x	-	-
Fuels - Total (1)	**63,148**	**x**	**x**	**x**	**x**
Coal	63,148	x	x	x	x

(1) excludes "oil and gas" portion of fuels

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canada's Minteral Production, Preliminary Estimates, 2004, Catalogue No. 26-202-XIB, Table 1 and Table 2*

Natural Gas Production, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

	Canada ('000 of cubic metres)	Nova Scotia ('000 of cubic metres)
2000	217,462,800	3,597,200
2001	221,618,700	5,375,500
2002	220,469,000	5,474,900
2003	214,450,200	4,665,800
2004	218,000,400	4,327,900

Source: Statistics Canada, *Energy Statistics Handbook, First Quarter 2005, Cat. No. 57-601-XIE; CANSIM Table 131-0001*

Marketable Gas Receipts[1], Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Marketable Gas Receipts	2000 ('000 cubic metres)	2001 ('000 cubic metres)	2002 ('000 cubic metres)	2003 ('000 cubic metres)	2004 ('000 cubic metres)
Canada	**167,702,543**	**171,261,684**	**172,113,140**	**166,395,569**	**167,283,021**
January	14,568,963	15,245,506	15,215,284	15,398,215	15,259,127
February	13,574,486	13,881,687	13,589,997	13,728,141	14,056,530
March	14,168,440	14,885,885	15,380,351	14,740,252	14,330,417
April	13,542,008	14,101,044	14,203,310	13,652,685	13,402,908
May	13,629,848	14,189,216	14,043,541	13,417,911	13,810,999
June	13,190,363	13,411,630	13,519,331	13,046,849	12,984,130
July	13,533,129	14,251,318	14,061,114	13,393,629	13,705,930
August	13,762,923	14,234,070	14,024,324	13,514,209	13,569,495
September	13,395,021	13,505,456	13,747,756	13,044,823	13,087,362
October	14,464,770	14,694,613	14,531,994	13,248,555	13,758,423
November	14,385,267	14,112,633	14,440,905	13,824,028	13,892,311
December	15,487,325	14,748,626	15,355,233	15,386,272	15,425,389
Nova Scotia	**3,449,115**	**5,085,066**	**5,209,363**	**4,469,482**	**4,174,061**
January	29,537	365,591	446,077	397,223	396,712
February	109,823	373,262	409,723	324,021	365,576
March	237,569	417,812	466,423	385,473	389,425
April	269,733	371,194	435,044	386,623	365,549
May	287,879	425,502	410,273	409,680	351,355
June	311,346	404,651	425,651	376,751	342,728
July	348,243	420,738	448,666	387,589	328,192
August	373,849	458,021	457,556	355,238	333,882
September	354,387	440,642	441,434	338,904	336,966
October	378,922	471,887	394,627	357,815	329,761
November	377,367	439,593	433,947	352,285	311,612
December	370,460	496,173	439,942	397,880	322,303

[1] Total Marketable gas—receipt of gas from fields, processing or reprocessing plants after re-injection, field uses, processing plant and reprocessing plant shrinkage, plant use and losses have been deducted.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Natural Gas Transportation and Distribution, Catalogue No. 55-002, Table 1; CANSIM Table 129-0002*

Crude Oil and Equivalent[1], Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

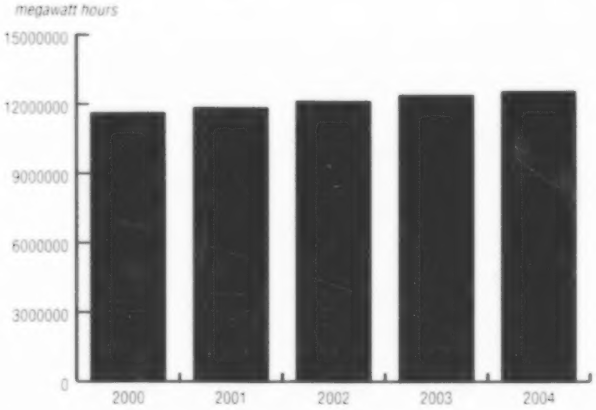
	Canada		Nova Scotia	
Marketable Gas Receipts	**Production ('000 cubic metres)**	**Exports ('000 cubic metres)**	**Production ('000 cubic metres)**	**2004 ('000 cubic metres)**
2000	127,769.2	80,316.5	368.6	234.2
2001	128,951.0	79,571.2	564.0	367.8
2002	136,969.8	84,917.0	629.0	497.6
2003	144,813.2	89,512.4	549.3	201.4
2004	149,424.9	94,227.6	463.2	147.8

(1) Crude oil and equivalent is comprised of conventional crude oil and other similar hydrocarbon mixtures.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Energy Statistics Handbook, First Quarter 2005, Cat. No. 57-601-XIE; CANSIM Table 126-0001*

Utilities

Total Electricity Generation, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004



Source: Statistics Canada, *Electric Power Statistics, Catalogue No. 57-001-XIB; Electric Power Generating Transmission and Distribution, Catalogue No. 57-202-XPB and CANSIM Table 127-0001*

Refer to page (i) of the introductory section of this publication for an important notice about sector data, including information about the November 8, 2005 release of revisions to Statistics Canada's GDP by industry.

- GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in the Nova Scotia's utilities sector was $548.6 million in 2004, up 2.1% from the previous year. The sector represented 2.4% of total GDP in the province in 2004.
- During 2004 employment in Nova Scotia's utilities industry, at 2,500, had decreased 3.8% from 2003.
- At $140.7 million in 2004, total wages and salaries in the utilities sector of the province increased 0.8% over 2003.
- Electric power generation in 2004 increased 1.3% over 2003 to 12,563,752 megawatt hours.
- Nova Scotia Power (NSPI) has produced and supplied electricity to Nova Scotians for over 80 years and continues to place increased emphasis on renewable energy, or green power, like wind, solar and hydro. NSPI owns and operates 396 megawatts of renewable generation from wind, hydro and tidal power, which makes up 18% of the company's generating capacity. NSPI purchases about 100 gigawatt hours of wind energy each year. This is equal to the amount of energy used by 10,000 homes annually. In 2004, 73.4% of power in Nova Scotia was produced by thermal generation, while the remainder was generated by hydro, wind and tidal sources. In early 2004, NSPI launched a renewable generation program. In the spring of 2005, NSPI announced its latest agreement to purchase renewable energy from a wind farm being constructed by Glace Bay Lingan Wind Power Ltd. By the end of 2005, NSPI will have contracts in place to increase the supply of renewable energy in Nova Scotia by 25% (about 100 megawatts).

Note:

More information on energy-related utilities can be found on the website of the Nova Scotia Department of Energy (www.gov.ns.ca/energy). As well, Emera's 2004 Progress Report and 2004 Financial Report provides additional information on energy utilities. Emera's Report can be accessed at: www.emera.com/investors/annual_report.shtml

Electricity Generation, by Type, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Electricity Generation	Hydro, Wind & Tidal (megawatt hours)	Thermal (megawatt hours)	Overall Total Generation (megawatt hours)	Total Utility Generation (megawatt hours)	Total Industrial Generation (megawatt hours)
2000	924,442	10,700,440	**11,624,882**	11,340,424	284,458
2001	743,609	11,100,639	**11,844,248**	11,583,816	260,432
2002	1,063,009	11,063,897	**12,126,906**	11,937,038	189,868
2003	1,122,275	11,282,907	**12,405,182**	12,144,737	260,445
2004^{p}	922,549	11,641,203	**12,563,752**	12,338,095	225,657

Source: Statistics Canada, *Electric Power Generating Transmission and Distribution, Catalogue No. 57-202-XPB, Table 2; CANSIM Table 127-0001*

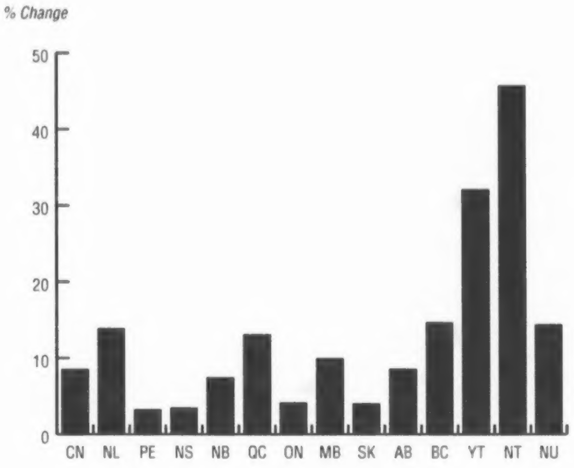
Residential and Agriculture Sales of Electric Power, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Sales of Electric Power	Canada	Nova Scotia
Customers (#)		
1999	11,923,171	414,270
2000	12,367,907	429,835
2001	12,471,139	446,812
2002	12,681,420	459,814
2003	12,831,413	461,199
Energy (MW.h)		
1999	143,024,646	3,617,523
2000	147,798,322	3,755,526
2001	149,790,479	3,936,728
2002	153,764,676	4,070,334
2003	157,599,990	4,077,043
Revenue ($'000)		
1999	10,515,036	340,772
2000	10,981,606	357,093
2001	11,177,624	375,484
2002	11,922,358	393,968
2003	12,181,403	403,246
Consumption per Customer (KW.h)		
1999	11.996	8.732
2000	11.950	8.737
2001	12.011	8.811
2002	12.125	8.852
2003	12.282	8.840
Annual Average Bill ($)		
1999	881.90	822.58
2000	887.91	830.77
2001	896.28	840.36
2002	940.14	856.80
2003	949.34	874.34
Revenue per KW.h (cents)		
1999	7.35	9.42
2000	7.43	9.51
2001	7.46	9.54
2002	7.75	9.68
2003	7.73	9.89

Source: Statistics Canada, *Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution, 2003, Catalogue No. 57-202-XIB, Table 4*

Construction and Capital

Capital Expenditures, Percentage Change, Canada and the Provinces, 2003 to 2004

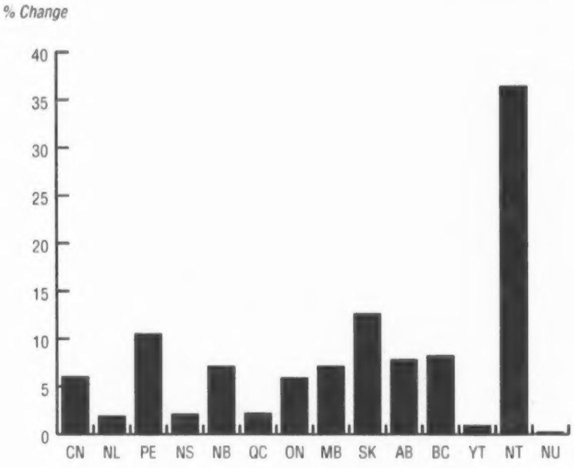


Source: Statistics Canada, *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Catalogue No. 61-205, Table 1 and 20; CANSIM Table 029-0005*

Refer to page (i) of the introductory section of this publication for an important notice about sector data, including information about the November 8, 2005 release of revisions to Statistics Canada's GDP by industry.

- In 2004 Nova Scotia's GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in the construction sector decreased 0.6% over 2003 reaching $1,318.7 million. The sector represented 5.7% of total GDP in the province in 2004.
- Total capital expenditures are comprised of construction[1] and machinery/equipment[2] expenditures. In 2004, Nova Scotia's total capital expenditures were $5.8 billion, an increase of 3.4% over 2003. Most of the increase was in construction expenditures, which rose 5.0% to $3.6 billion, while machinery/equipment expenditures increased 0.8% to $2.2 billion. At the national level in 2004, total capital expenditures increased 8.5% to $243.9 billion. Between 2003 and 2004 among the provinces and territories, growth ranged from 3.2% in Prince Edward Island to a high of 45.6% in the Northwest Territories.

Capital Expenditures, Percentage Change, Canada and the Provinces, 2004 to 2005



Source: Statistics Canada, *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Catalogue No. 61-205, Table 1 and 20; CANSIM Table 029-0005*

- Nova Scotia's 2005 intentions show total capital expenditures are anticipated to increase 2.1% over 2004 to $6.0 billion, with construction expenditures declining 0.7% to $3.6 billion and machinery/ equipment expenditures increasing 6.6% to $2.4 billion. Canada's total capital expenditures are expected to increase 6.0% over 2004 to $258.6 billion in 2005. Among the provinces and territories between 2004 and 2005, growth is expected to range from 0.2% in Nunavut to a high of 36.4% in the Northwest Territories.

[1] Capital expenditures on construction represent a process of human endeavour resulting in the erection, assembly, completion of freestanding, static buildings or other types of structures (excluding purchase price of land), including outlays for land servicing and site preparation. It also includes modifications, additions and major renovations, conversations and alterations to structures.

[2] Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment represents the total capitalized cost of machinery such as automobiles, boilers, compressors, earth moving and materials handling machines, generators, motors, office and store furniture, professional and scientific equipment, pumps, tools and transformers.

- Within total capital expenditures, Nova Scotia's construction sector component increased 8.9% from 2003 to $94.2 million in 2004. An annual growth of 3.4% in 2005 is expected increase that figure to $97.4 million. Data in both 2004 and 2005 indicate the construction sector component represents 1.6% of total capital expenditures in Nova Scotia.
- Total construction expenditures in Nova Scotia's housing[3] sector increased 10.4% from 2003 to $1,614.3 million in 2004. An annual decline of 0.6% in 2005 is expected to decrease that figure to $1,604.0 million
- During 2004 in Nova Scotia there were 28,100 people employed in construction. While this figure represented a 12.9% increase over 2003, the employment level was 18.1% over 2000.
- Total wages and salaries in the province's construction sector reached $906.9 million in 2004, up 3.8% over 2003. Construction sector wages and salaries represented 6.8% of the Nova Scotia's total wages and salaries in 2004.
- Average weekly wages in the construction sector were $696.43 in 2004, an increase of 1.4% over 2003. Average weekly wages by industrial aggregate in Nova Scotia reached $611.93, up 2.5% over 2003.
- The value of building permits in the province during 2004 rose 11.0% over 2003 to $1,125.8 million. The residential and commercial sectors reported growth of 13.2% and 16.7%, respectively, while the industrial sector and institutional and government declined 21.6% and 0.5%, respectively. In 2004, metro Halifax[4] accounted for 54.1% of the province's value of building permits. Of metro Halifax's $608.6 million in building permits in 2004, 71.2% were residential, 19.1% were commercial, 3.4% were industrial and 6.3% were institutional or government related.
- During 2004 there were 4,717 dwellings units started in Nova Scotia. These units represented a decline of 7.4% from 2003 activity.

Notes:

Private and Public Investment: Data back to 1998 have been revised significantly to reflect changes made to the survey to improve coverage of small businesses, capital items charged to operating expenditures and better information received from respondents after the reference periods were closed. The data are now more closely aligned with the figures for Gross Fixed Capital Formation in the system of national accounts. This change will not have any impact on GDP in the revised years.

The Nova Scotia Construction Activity Report, Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Department of Finance is a resource that monitors much of the province's major construction activity. The publication is produced three times a year—in February, July and November). The pdf version of the Report is available at: http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publicationsb.asp?id=pub09

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[3] Housing is included in capital expenditures data as it forms a large proportion of construction expenditures and has cyclical fluctuations similar to those of business, institutional and government capital expenditures.

[4] Building permits data uses the 2001 Census definition.

Capital Expenditures, Canada, by Province, 2001 to 2005

Capital Expenditures	2001 ($millions)	2002 ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004^{pa} ($millions)	2005^{i} ($millions)	Change 2004-2005 (%)
Canada	**206,870.6**	**213,978.7**	**224,849.7**	**243,871.4**	**258,610.3**	**6.0**
Nova Scotia	**5,186.6**	**5,890.2**	**5,654.1**	**5,846.0**	**5,967.5**	**2.1**
% Nova Scotia of Canada	**2.5**	**2.8**	**2.5**	**2.4**	**2.3**	
Newfoundland	3,371.3	3,361.3	3,711.9	4,222.7	4,302.9	1.9
Prince Edward Island	616.4	639.1	677.0	698.4	771.4	10.5
New Brunswick	3,492.9	3,548.5	3,980.2	4,276.0	4,579.8	7.1
Quebec	37,558.9	40,742.8	43,485.4	49,144.4	50,209.8	2.2
Ontario	76,089.2	78,733.4	82,225.7	85,635.2	90,696.7	5.9
Manitoba	5,802.6	6,012.5	6,162.8	6,774.3	7,253.4	7.1
Saskatchewan	7,135.7	6,760.1	7,242.4	7,533.6	8,485.2	12.6
Alberta	42,238.2	42,643.6	44,743.9	48,531.0	52,311.6	7.8
British Columbia	23,414.3	23,731.6	25,434.1	29,140.1	31,524.2	8.2
Yukon	285.8	297.6	353.0	465.9	470.1	0.9
Northwest Territories	1,401.3	1,350.3	816.8	1,189.6	1,622.5	36.4
Nunavut	277.4	267.8	362.4	414.2	415.1	0.2

Figures may not add to totals due to rounding

Investment intentions are based on a sample survey of 29,000 businesses, governments and institutions across Canada. Data from this survey are calendarized and expressed in current dollars. Data back to 1998 have been revised significantly to reflect changes made to the survey to improve coverage of small businesses, capital items charged to operating expenditures and better information received form respondents after the reference periods were closed. The data are now more closely aligned with the figures for Gross Fixed Capital Formation in the System of National Accounts. This change will not have any impact on GDP in the revised years.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Private and Pubic Investment in Canada, Catalogue No. 61-205, February 23, 2005, Table 1 and 20; CANSIM Table 029-0005*

Capital Expenditures, Private, Public and by Sector, Nova Scotia, 2003 to 2005

	Construction			Machinery & Equipment			Total Capital Expenditures			Total
Capital Expenditures	2003 ($millions)	2004^{pa} ($millions)	2005^{i} ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004^{pa} ($millions)	2005^{i} ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004^{pa} ($millions)	2005^{i} ($millions)	2004-2005 (%)
Total	3,441.9	3,615.4	3,589.5	2,212.2	2,230.6	2,378.0	5,654.1	5,846.0	5,967.5	2.1
Private	2,833.5	2,882.0	2,799.5	1,854.6	1,969.2	2,123.9	4,688.1	4,851.2	4,923.4	1.5
Public	608.4	733.4	790.0	357.6	261.4	254.2	966.1	994.8	1,044.1	5.0
By Sector										
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	52.5	53.1	56.0	78.3	71.1	78.7	130.8	124.2	134.6	8.4
Crop Production	3.6	3.6	3.6	11.8	11.8	11.8	15.4	15.4	15.4	0.0
Animal Production	9.5	9.0	9.0	23.7	22.7	22.7	33.1	31.7	31.7	0.0
Forestry & Logging	0.5	0.4	0.5	11.4	4.6	10.5	11.9	5.0	10.9	118.0
Fishing, Hunting & Trapping	37.5	40.0	42.7	27.4	29.2	31.1	64.9	69.2	73.8	6.6
Support Activities for Agriculture & Forestry	1.4	0.1	0.2	4.1	2.8	2.6	5.5	2.9	2.8	(3.4)
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	842.2	725.4	565.4	33.4	38.7	55.7	875.6	764.2	621.1	(18.7)
Utilities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Construction	10.0	11.0	11.4	76.5	83.2	86.0	86.5	94.2	97.4	3.4
Manufacturing	61.3	44.3	53.5	373.7	351.0	380.7	435.0	395.3	434.1	9.8
Wholesale Trade	27.3	38.8	29.1	61.5	64.7	69.1	88.7	103.5	98.1	(5.2)
Retail Trade	63.0	57.4	61.2	143.5	137.7	141.6	206.5	195.0	202.8	4.0
Transportation & Warehousing	42.6	49.6	125.9	113.0	135.0	146.9	155.6	184.6	272.8	47.8
Information & Cultural Industries	78.0	72.2	87.4	180.5	140.2	144.3	258.5	212.4	231.7	9.1
Finance & Insurance	9.8	6.8	10.3	361.6	405.9	464.8	371.4	412.7	475.1	15.1
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing Services	47.6	37.1	46.4	282.2	368.5	390.1	329.8	405.6	436.6	7.6
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	1.8	1.8	2.3	48.5	41.1	40.2	50.3	42.9	42.5	(0.9)
Management of Companies & Enterprises	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Admin & Support, Waste Mngt & Remediation Services	2.3	5.5	7.3	21.2	17.6	16.6	23.5	23.1	23.9	3.5
Educational Services	139.1	141.3	128.8	54.9	57.8	53.6	194.0	199.2	182.3	(8.5)
Health Care & Social Assistance	88.8	79.1	77.4	69.8	76.3	71.8	158.6	155.4	149.2	(4.0)
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Accommodation & Food Services	16.4	22.5	28.3	24.7	23.1	22.0	41.1	45.6	50.3	10.3
Other Services	18.3	21.1	27.3	21.2	14.7	33.8	39.5	35.8	61.1	70.7
Public Administration	372.7	480.8	552.6	225.9	121.8	114.9	598.6	602.6	667.5	10.8
Housing	1,462.0	1,614.3	1,604.0	-	-	-	1,462.0	1,614.3	1,604.0	(0.6)

Investment intentions are based on a sample survey of 29,000 businesses, governments and institutions across Canada. Data from this survey are calendarized and institutions across Canada. Data from this survey are calendarized and expressed in current dollars. Data back to 1998 have been revised significantly to reflect changes made to the survey to improve coverage of small businesses, capital items charged to operating expenditures and better information received from respondents after the reference periods were closed. The data are now more closely aligned with the figures for Gross Fixed Capital Formation in the System of National Accounts. This change will not have any impact on GDP in the revised years.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Catalogue No. 61-205, February 23, 2005. Table 23, 36 and 37; CANSIM Table 029-0051 and 032-0021*

Capital Expenditures on Construction, Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Type of Asset	1999 ($millions)	2000 ($millions)	2001 ($millions)	2002 ($millions)	2003 ($millions)
Total capital expenditures on construction	**3,393.7**	**2,678.0**	**3,116.0**	**3,232.8**	**3,441.9**
Total building construction	**1,492.6**	**1,613.6**	**1,867.2**	**1,940.0**	**2,139.6**
Total residential building construction	990.3	1,091.7	1,192.3	1,391.4	1,462.0
Total non-residential building construction	502.3	521.9	674.9	548.6	677.6
Industrial building construction	77.8	102.6	101.0	79.9	74.7
Commercial building construction	251.4	268.8	366.5	261.9	335.7
Institutional building construction	139.1	107.1	207.5	206.8	267.2
Other non-residential building construction	34.0	43.4	-	-	-
Total engineering construction	**1,901.1**	**1,064.5**	**1,248.8**	**1,292.8**	**1,302.3**
Marine engineering construction	17.6	13.8	43.8	x	26.0
Transportation engineering construction	121.0	91.5	154.0	x	192.9
Waterworks engineering construction	x	x	4.1	x	11.3
Sewage engineering construction	28.0	23.2	21.2	54.9	54.6
Electric power engineering construction	x	x	x	x	65.1
Communication engineering construction	97.9	58.8	48.7	x	73.7
Oil and gas engineering construction	1,469.8	728.4	x	x	814.0
Mining engineering construction	18.3	7.8	x	15.9	28.2
Other engineering construction	x	x	56.7	113.9	36.4

Source: Statistics Canada, *Capital Expenditures by Type of Asset, Survey 2803; CANSIM Table 029-0040*

Housing Starts, by Type, All and Urban Areas, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Housing Starts by Type of Dwelling	Single Detached (# of units)	Semi-Detached & Duplex (# of units)	Row (# of units)	Apartment & Other (# of units)	Total (# of units)
All Areas					
2000	2,856	266	17	1,293	4,432
2001	2,761	228	40	1,063	4,092
2002	3,363	253	144	1,210	4,970
2003	2,968	338	277	1,513	5,096
2004	3,270	266	186	995	4,717

	Single Detached (# of units)	Multiple (# of units)	Total (# of units)
Urban Areas			
2000	1,720	1,330	3,050
2001	1,619	1,148	2,767
2002	2,203	1,518	3,721
2003	1,843	1,746	3,589
2004	1,941	1,372	3,313

Source: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, *Canadian Housing Statistics; CANSIM Table 027-0001 and 027-0008*

Value of Building Permits, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Value of Building Permits by Type	Residential ($'000)	Industrial ($'000)	Commercial ($'000)	Institutional & Government ($'000)	Total ($'000)
Canada					
2000	20,342,086	3,975,654	8,906,658	3,725,751	36,950,149
2001	22,619,192	3,665,077	9,307,085	5,264,763	40,856,117
2002	29,586,870	3,277,334	8,642,003	5,755,900	47,262,107
2003	31,971,418	3,618,100	9,323,390	5,859,077	50,771,985
2004	36,833,448	3,470,883	10,137,107	5,137,143	55,578,581
Nova Scotia					
2000	505,385	54,042	207,099	111,953	878,479
2001	467,766	33,643	159,660	38,871	699,940
2002	623,911	54,140	167,768	31,481	877,300
2003	668,842	63,755	222,340	59,143	1,014,080
2004	757,444	49,968	259,537	58,854	1,125,803

Source: Statistics Canada, *Buildings Permits, Catalogue No. 64-001-XIB and CANSIM* Table 026-0003

Value of Building Permits, by Sector, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia by Region & Municipality, 2004

Value of Building Permits by Sector	Residential ($'000)	Commercial ($'000)	Industrial ($'000)	Institutional & Government ($'000)	Total ($'000)
Canada	**36,833,448**	**10,137,107**	**3,470,883**	**5,137,143**	**55,578,581**
Nova Scotia	**757,444**	**259,537**	**49,968**	**58,854**	**1,125,803**
Annapolis Valley	**67,316**	**17,561**	**6,227**	**6,886**	**97,990**
Annapolis County					
Annapolis, CPD	10,718	2,993	1,454	70	15,235
Hants County					
East Hants, MD	22,010	2,124	1,450	3,664	29,248
West Hants, MD	11,490	598	670	424	13,182
Hantsport, T	183	--	--	--	183
Windsor, T	797	5,065	--	517	6,379
Wolfville, T	--	--	--	--	--
Kings County					
Kings, CR	18,901	5,347	2,653	1,176	28,077
Berwick, T	1,126	423	--	--	1,549
Kentville, T	2,091	1,011	--	1,035	4,137
Cape Breton	**69,229**	**49,209**	**9,171**	**2,062**	**129,671**
Cape Breton County					
Cape Breton, RGM	42,005	41,903	6,358	1,287	91,553
Inverness County					
Inverness, CR	11,865	4,578	125	276	16,844
Port Hawkesbury, T	2,242	1,609	--	25	3,876
Richmond County					
Richmond, CR	7,395	480	275	255	8,405
Victoria County					
Victoria, CR	5,722	639	2,413	219	8,993
Halifax	**433,564**	**116,199**	**20,757**	**38,081**	**608,601**
Halifax County					
Halifax, RGM	433,564	116,199	20,757	38,081	608,601
North Shore	**100,965**	**37,140**	**4,159**	**10,176**	**152,440**
Antigonish County					
Antigonish, CR	15,202	14,450	136	--	29,788
Antigonish,T	2,047	416	72	141	2,676
Colchester County					
Colchester, CR	27,912	2,873	1,772	110	32,667
Stewiacke, T	866	574	80	--	1,520
Truro, T	7,693	1,975	319	3,288	13,275
Cumberland County					
Cumberland, CR	14,708	2,914	291	4,013	21,926
Amherst, T	5,830	2,823	297	366	9,316
Oxford, T	299	17	--	--	316
Parrsboro, T	464	300	--	--	764
Springhill, T	128	350	--	--	478

Value of Building Permits, by Sector, Canada, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia by Region & Municipality, 2004 *(continued)*

Value of Building Permits by Sector	Residential ($'000)	Commercial ($'000)	Industrial ($'000)	Institutional & Government ($'000)	Total ($'000)
Guysborough County					
Guysborough, MD	1,998	--	--	620	2,618
St. Marys, MD	938	--	--	--	938
Mulgrave, T	164	--	100	--	264
Canso, T	125	1	--	--	126
Pictou County					
Pictou, CR	12,540	457	414	80	13,491
New Glasgow, T	3,736	9,255	--	1,420	14,411
Pictou, T	503	227	600	64	1,394
Stellarton, T	2,385	428	70	--	2,883
Trenton, T	534	80	--	--	614
Westville, T	2,893	--	8	74	2,975
Southern	**86,370**	**39,428**	**9,654**	**1,649**	**137,101**
Digby County					
Digby, MD	4,323	2,706	656	4	7,689
Clare, MD	5,891	2,511	35	--	8,437
Digby, T	739	995	--	--	1,734
Lunenburg County					
Lunenburg, MD	22,941	9,823	1,221	38	34,023
Chester, MD	13,307	896	2,652	241	17,096
Lunenburg T	850	253	423	15	1,541
Mahone Bay, T	816	20	--	--	836
Bridgewater, T	5,343	3,628	2,367	946	12,284
Queens County					
Queens, RGM	4,931	486	--	--	5,417
Shelburne County					
Shelburne, MD	3,375	93	250	--	3,718
Barrington, MD	5,454	255	243	103	6,055
Shelburne, T	804	263	--	--	1,067
Clark's Harbour, T	101	--	200	--	301
Lockeport, T	375	--	1,015	--	1,390
Yarmouth County					
Yarmouth, MD	9,339	195	524	157	10,215
Argyle, MD	4,957	2,199	--	105	7,261
Yarmouth, T	2,824	15,105	68	40	18,037

CPD - County Planning District
MD - Municipal District
T - Town
CR - County Remainder
RGM - Regional Municipality

Source: Statistics Canada, I*nvestment and Capital Stock Division, Special Tabulation Table 35.1 and CANSIM Table 026-0004 and 026-0007.*

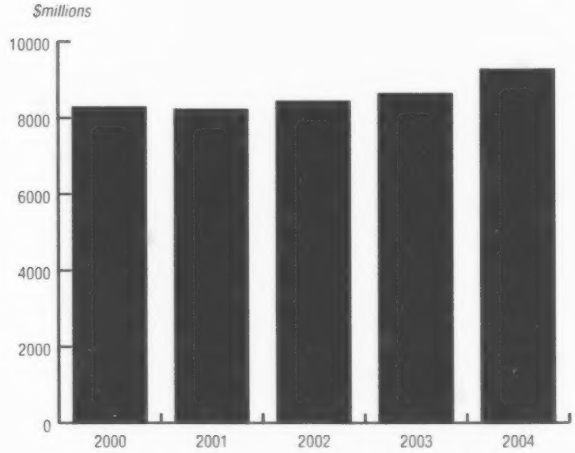
Maintenance and Repair Expenditures in Housing, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Type of Expenditure	2000 ($millions)	2001 ($millions)	2002 ($millions)	2003 ($millions)	2004 ($millions)
Canada					
Total Expenditures	6,374	7,277	7,830	8,729	9,565
Owner Occupied Expenditures	4,105	4,681	5,035	5,605	6,138
Landlord and Tenant Occupied Expenditures	2,269	2,596	2,795	3,124	3,427
Nova Scotia					
Total Expenditures	265	278	280	304	339
Owner Occupied Expenditures	187	196	198	214	239
Landlord and Tenant Occupied Expenditures	78	82	82	90	100

Source: Statistics Canada, *National Income and Expenditures Accounts Survey No. 1901, CANSIM Table 026-0009*

Manufacturing

Value of Manufacturing Shipments, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

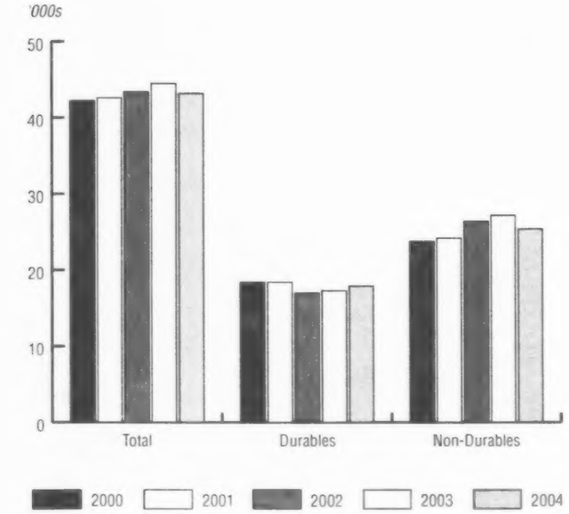


Source: Statistics Canada, *Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, No. 2101 CANSIM Table 305-0015*

Refer to page (i) of the introductory section of this publication for an important notice about sector data, including information about the November 8, 2005 release date of revisions to Statistics Canada's GDP by industry.

- In 2004 GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in Nova Scotia's manufacturing sector increased 1.2% over 2003 to $2,201.0 million. The manufacturing sector represented 9.6% of total GDP in the province in 2004.
- Total capital expenditure in Nova Scotia during 2004 fell 9.1% to $395.3 million. It is expected to increase 9.8% to $434.1 million in 2005.
- In 2004 employment in Nova Scotia's manufacturing sector declined 2.9% over 2003 to 43,200 persons. In 2004, approximately 41% of those employed in manufacturing were in durables[1] and 59% in non-durables[2] manufacturing. Employment in the manufacturing sector accounted for 9.8% of total provincial employment.

Employment in Manufacturing, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004



Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Historical Review, 2004, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB*

- Total wages and salaries in Nova Scotia manufacturing industries in 2004 rose 0.6% over 2003 levels, reaching $1,401.7 million. This sector accounted for 10.5% of the province's total wages and salaries during 2004.
- Average wages and salaries in the manufacturing sector reached $753.97 in Nova Scotia during 2004, up 3.3% over 2003. This compared to the industrial aggregate figure in 2004 of $611.93, an increase of 2.5% over 2003.

[1] Durables industries—include wood products, non-metallic mineral products, primary metals, fabricated metal products, machinery, computer and electronic products, electrical equipment, appliance and components, transportation equipment, furniture and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing.

[2] Non-durables industries—include food beverages and tobacco products, textile mills, textile product mills, clothing, leather and allied products, paper, printing and related support activities, petroleum and coal products, chemicals and plastic and rubber products.

- Manufacturing shipments[3] exhibited a solid year, surpassing $9 billion for the first time ever. Manufacturing shipments[4] increased 7.4% over 2003 reaching $9,281.1 million. Nova Scotia's manufacturing shipments represented 1.6% of the national value of $593,452.5 million in 2004. Wood products shipments represented 7.1% of all manufacturing shipments. The total value of wood products shipments posted the largest gain of all industry groups in 2004 for which data was publically available, increasing 20.4% from 2003 to $655.8 million. During the same period, transportation equipment manufacturing (excludes tires) increased 9.8% to $776.8 million, paper manufacturing increased 6.2% to $858.1 million, machinery manufacturing increased 2.5% to $181.0 million and food manufacturing increased 2.5% to $2,062.3 million.
- In 2003 there were 1,106 manufacturing establishments[5] in Nova Scotia generating $3,309.7 million in value added.

[3] The Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM) publishes statistical series for manufacturers—shipments, inventories, unfilled orders and new orders. The value of these characteristics represent current monthly estimates of the more complete Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) data. Shipments are defined as the value of goods manufactured by establishments that have been shipped to a customer. Shipments exclude any wholesaling activity, and any revenues from the rental of equipment or the sale of electricity. The data collected by the MSM provides a current "snapshot" of shipment values by the Canadian manufacturing sector, enabling analysis of the state of the Canadian economy, as well as the health of specific industries in the short-to-medium term.

[4] With the July 2004 release, all data have been re-benchmarked to the revised 2001 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). Estimates of shipments, inventories and orders have been revised back to January 2000. Although the historical month-to-month movements were preserved, there were minor adjustments made to the levels of the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM). These adjustments were due to several factors: the use of new and revised data; the updating of the seasonal adjustment factors; and the re-benchmarking of the MSM to the revised 2000 and 2001 ASM levels. The average level of adjustment for shipments from reference year 2000 to 2005 was 0.24%.

[5] Data may also be purchased for manufacturing industries by Census Division, 2000 to 2002, from Statistics Canada, Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division, manufact@statcan.ca

Manufacturing Shipments[1], Canada and the Provinces, 2000 to 2004

Provinces	2000 ($'000)	2001 ($'000)	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)	Change 2003-2004 (%)	Share 2004 (%)
Canada	**561,300,905**	**543,271,977**	**551,692,989**	**546,770,211**	**593,452,490**	**8.5**	**100.0**
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,503,753	2,467,790	2,516,739	2,827,902	3,068,528	8.5	0.5
Prince Edward Island	1,150,572	1,222,029	1,327,105	1,356,149	1,414,183	4.3	0.2
Nova Scotia	**8,288,558**	**8,228,083**	**8,441,945**	**8,642,527**	**9,281,112**	**7.4**	**1.6**
New Brunswick	10,943,571	11,829,505	12,286,893	12,595,039	14,072,449	11.7	2.4
Quebec	136,919,684	131,945,496	130,802,247	129,027,423	137,786,026	6.8	23.2
Ontario	297,748,399	285,013,453	295,146,292	289,813,196	310,294,434	7.1	52.3
Manitoba	11,438,885	11,343,844	11,220,304	11,377,054	12,528,243	10.1	2.1
Saskatchewan	7,116,103	7,379,521	7,612,793	7,890,138	9,611,199	21.8	1.6
Alberta	44,429,780	45,479,575	43,760,666	45,918,679	52,965,848	15.3	8.9
British Columbia	40,698,962	38,302,590	38,511,548	37,243,134	42,343,605	13.7	7.1
Yukon	33,206	16,563	12,597	12,406	14,883	20.0	--
Northwest Territories	25,665	39,209	51,574	63,669	69,248	8.8	--
Nunavut	3,768	4,320	2,291	2,900	2,729	(5.9)	--

[1] Data reflects data released September 14, 2005—all data have been re-benchmarked to the revised 2001 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). Estimates of shipments, inventories and orders have been revised back to January 2000. Although the historical month-to-month movements were preserved, there were minor adjustments made to the levels of the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM). These adjustments were due to: the use of new and revised data; the updating of the seasonal adjustment factors; and the re-benchmarking of the MSM to the revised 200 and 2001 ASM levels.

Source: Statistics Canada, *CANSIM Table 304-0014 and 304-0015*

Value of Manufacturing Shipments, by Industry Group, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Manufacturing Shipments by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)[1]	**2000 ($'000)**	**2001 ($'000)**	**2002 ($'000)**	**2003 ($'000)**	**2004 ($'000)**
Total Manufacturing [31-33]	**8,288,558**	**8,228,083**	**8,441,945**	**8,642,527**	**9,281,112**
Food manufacturing [311]	1,886,678	1,961,438	2,026,322	2,011,485	2,062,269
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing [312]	x	x	x	x	x
Textile mills [313]	x	x	x	x	x
Textile product mills [314]	x	x	x	x	x
Clothing manufacturing [315]	x	x	x	x	x
Leather and allied product manufacturing [316]	x	x	x	x	x
Paper manufacturing [322]	993,057	962,432	794,909	808,128	858,053
Printing and related support activities [323]	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing [324]	x	x	x	x	x
Chemical manufacturing [325]	x	x	x	x	x
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing [326]	x	x	x	x	x
Wood product manufacturing [321]	537,815	525,434	553,262	544,766	655,810
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing [327]	x	x	x	x	x
Primary metal manufacturing [331]	70,986	4,579	4,092	1,341	x
Fabricated metal product manufacturing [332]	x	x	x	x	x
Machinery manufacturing [333]	118,376	142,277	162,918	176,624	181,010
Computer and electronic product manufacturing [334]	x	x	x	x	x
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing [335]	x	x	x	x	x
Transportation equipment manufacturing [336][2]	906,107	741,938	791,025	707,266	776,825
Furniture and related product manufacturing [337]	x	x	x	x	x
Miscellaneous manufacturing [339]	x	x	x	x	x

Data noted by "X" is suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act

[1] Data reflects data released September 14, 2005—all data have been re-benchmarked to the revised 2001 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). Estimates of shipments, inventories and orders have been revised back to January 2000. Although the historical month-to-month movements were preserved, there were minor adjustments made to the levels of the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM). These adjustments were due to: the use of new and revised data; the updating of the seasonal adjustment factors; and the re-benchmarking of the MSM to the revised 2000 and 2001 ASM levels.

[2] Excludes tires.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Monthly Survey of Manufacturing No. 2101, CANSIM Table 304-0015*

Manufacturing Principal Statistics (1), by Industry Group, Nova Scotia, 2003

Industry Group	Establishments (#)	Total Employees (persons)	Total Manufacturing Activity (2)			Total Value Added ($'000)
			Total Salaries & Wages ($'000)	Cost of Supplies & Goods for Resale ($'000)	Sales of Manufactured Goods & Other Revenues ($'000)	
Total Manufacturing	**1,106**	**40,943**	**1,456,379**	**6,122,363**	**9,739,210**	**3,309,747**
Food manufacturing	297	14,311	324,577	1,628,455	2,373,344	711,699
Beverage & tobacco product manufacturing	16	x	x	x	x	x
Textile mills	11	828	24,224	75,858	184,781	105,543
Textile product mills	20	x	x	x	x	x
Clothing manufacturing	15	1,251	31,102	37,896	93,093	52,568
Leather & allied product manufacturing	5	x	x	x	x	x
Wood product manufacturing	114	2,810	91,904	351,422	572,759	202,137
Paper manufacturing	14	2,208	139,535	414,188	814,638	252,291
Printing & related support activities	75	x	x	x	x	x
Petroleum & coal products manufacturing	6	x	x	x	x	x
Chemical manufacturing	35	692	31,054	100,845	151,153	45,862
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	36	5,628	293,815	981,270	1,788,253	783,156
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	48	1,133	36,856	71,614	179,807	95,687
Primary metal manufacturing	2	x	x	x	x	x
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	115	2,041	80,437	135,061	267,771	125,204
Machinery manufacturing	38	926	36,774	54,595	132,627	75,696
Computer & electronic product manufacturing	30	1,056	48,681	74,573	167,665	83,538
Electrical equipment, appliance & component manufacturing	11	x	x	x	x	x
Transportation equipment manufacturing	87	3,671	158,724	377,138	778,510	382,134
Furniture & related product manufacturing	39	x	x	x	x	x
Miscellaneous manufacturing	92	x	x	x	x	x

(1) Total manufacturing activity

(2) In 2000, major conceptual and methodological changes were incorporated into the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). With reference year 2000, the universe was expanded to cover all manufacturing units. In addition to the incorporated manufacturing businesses over $30,000 in sales of manufactured goods and with employees, the new ASM also includes:
a) all incorporated businesses under $30,000 that had employees
b) all incorporated businesses that did not have any employees regardless of their annual sales value
c) all unincorporated businesses.

The addition of these units added approximately 60,000 units to the ASM universe. Despite this tremendous increase in the number of establishments, the majority are relatively small. These units account for less than 5% of the total revenue from the sale of manufactured goods. However, the effect on the principal financial statistics does differ by industry and province. Data for these units are collected from administrative tax files rather than by questionnaire to reduce response burden.

Beginning with reference year 2000, data for Head Offices are no longer included, which affects the following variables: administration employees, salaries, total employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies and goods for resale, value of shipments, and other revenue and total value added. In 1999, Head Offices accounted for 3% of the total value and number of employees and 7% of the total value of shipments and other revenues.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufactures ASM), Survey 2103, Principal Statistics, 2003, CANSIM Table 301-0003*

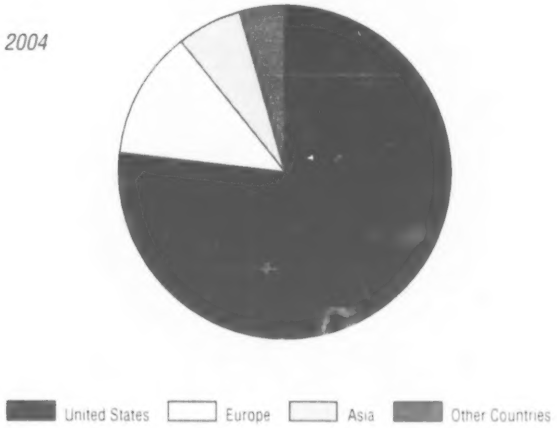
Business Condition Survey of the Manufacturing Sector, Seasonally Adjusted, Nova Scotia Quarterly 3rd Quarter 2004 to 3rd Quarter 2005

Nova Scotia - Seasonally Adjusted	3rd Quarter 2000 (%)	4th Quarter 2001 (%)	1st Quarter 2002 (%)	2nd Quarter 2003 (%)	3rd Quarter 2004 (%)
Production Prospects					
Higher	29	26	24	37	50
About the same	55	59	52	44	39
Lower	16	15	24	19	11
Orders Received					
Rising	26	48	33	29	30
About right	64	40	50	55	55
Declining	10	12	17	16	15
Employment Prospects					
Increasing	16	28	14	30	30
Little change	60	50	68	52	62
Decreasing	23	22	18	18	7

Source: Statistics Canada, *Business Conditions Survey for the Manufacturing Industries, Survey No. 2152; CANSIM Table 302-0008*

Trade and Exports

International Merchandise Trade Exports[1], Destination by Country Group, Nova Scotia, 2004



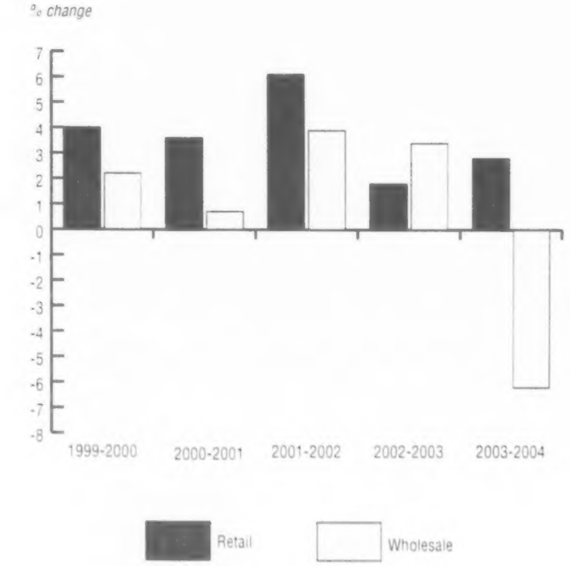
[1] See page 175 for definition of international merchandise trade exports.

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Finance's estimates from Statistics Canada Laden Tabulations, *Nova Scotia Export Trade, 2004*

Refer to page (i) of the introductory section of this publication for an important notice about sector data, including information about the November 8, 2005 release date of revisions to Statistics Canada's GDP by industry.

- In 2004 Nova Scotia GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in wholesale trade, at $1,138.1 million, was up 2.4% over 2003 while retail, at $1,632.0 million, rose 4.3%. Overall, the trade sector made up 12.1% of the province's total GDP.
- Capital expenditures in Nova Scotia's wholesale trade sector rose 16.7% to $103.5 million in 2004, while the 2005 figure is expected to decrease 5.2% to $98.1 million. Capital investment in retail trade declined 5.6% between 2003 and 2004 to $195.0 million, while in 2005 it is expected to increase 4.0% to $202.8 million.

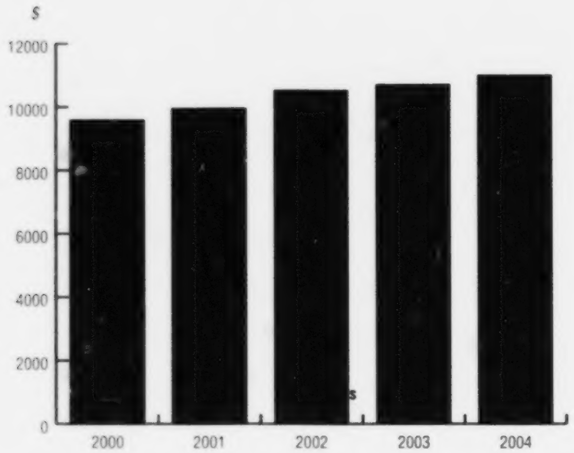
Retail and Wholesale Trade Sales, Annual Percentage Change, Nova Scotia, 1999–2000 to 2003–2004



Source: Statistics Canada, *Retail Trade Survey, No. 2406 and Monthly Retail Survey Department Store Organizations, No. 2408; Retail Trade, Catalogue No. 63-005-XIE; CANSIM Table 080-0014; Annual Wholesale Trade Survey, No. 2445; Wholesale Trade, Catalogue No. 63-008-XIE; CANSIM Table 081-0005*

- In 2004 Nova Scotia employment in the trade sector increased 1.4% over 2003 to 73,700 persons. Wholesale trade employment increased 1.4% reaching 14,200 in 2004, while retail employment rose 1.5% to 59,500. Trade sector employment represented 16.7 % of all employment in Nova Scotia during the year.
- Trade sector wages and salaries in Nova Scotia during 2004 rose 4.7% to $1,892.5 million. This represented 14.2% of total wages and salaries in the province in 2004. The average weekly wages and salaries figure in the Nova Scotia trade sector increased 1.1% over 2003 to $490.42 while average weekly wages and salaries—industrial aggregate—increased 2.5% to $611.93 in 2004.

Retail Sales Per Capita, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004



Source: Statistics Canada, *Retail Trade Survey, No. 2406 and Monthly Retail Survey Department Store Organizations, No. 2408; Retail Trade, Catalogue No. 63-005-XIE; CANSIM Table 080-0014; Annual demographic Statistics, 2004, Catalogue No. 91-213-XPB*

- Nova Scotia reported $10,296.5 million in retail sales during 2004, a 2.8% increase over 2003. This represented 3.0% of all retail sales in Canada during the year. The most substantial increases were noted in Nova Scotia's computer and software stores which experienced a 58.6% growth to $29.6 million and in home furnishings stores as they increased sales 29.1% to $93.7 million.
- Nova Scotia's wholesale trade in 2004 decreased 6.2% over 2003 to $6,040.9 million, while Canada's total wholesale trade, at $450,300.9 million, rose 6.9%. Nova Scotia's share of the nation's wholesale trade was 1.3%.
- In 2004, the total value of international merchandise trade exports from the province reached $5,858.8 million, an increase of 7.0% over 2003. Approximately 77% of all Nova Scotia exports were destined to the United States. There was a 1.8% increase in the value of exports to the United States over the previous year. Overall, major commodity groups exported from Nova Scotia included inedible crude materials (25.0%), inedible fabricated materials (25.0%), food, feed and beverages (22.5%), special transactions including tires (14.3%), inedible end products (13.1%) and live animals (0.04%). In 2004, the main mode of transportation for exports from the province was road and water, at 38.1% and 26.5% of the total value of exports respectively.

Note: International merchandise trade data is measured (valuated) on two bases—customs and balance of payments (BOP). Those with an interest in detailed commodity flows and geographic distributions typically select the custom basis data. Analysts interested in macroeconomic issues select the balance of payments data, as it measures economic transactions between Canadian residents and non-residents.

The "trade" section of the 2005 Nova Scotia Statistical Review has included customs basis international merchandise export trade data by commodity, country and mode of transportation. This export data can be identified by a province-of-origin code, thus providing information on domestic production at the provincial level. Imports are not identified by province-of-destination code, thus analysis or comparison with province-of-origin exports, such as a balance of trade computation, would be invalid.

Both exports and imports are identified by a province-of-clearance code. This code records the province into which imports entered, or from which province goods departed, the country. With this aggregation, it is possible to derive the value of international goods that were handled by the province. For this type of detailed analysis refer to *Nova Scotia Trade 2004* a publication release of the Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Department of Finance.

Data for the *Nova Scotia Trade 2004* report is mainly sourced from Statistics Canada and Industry Canada. Taking two views to Nova Scotia trade—a system of national accounts (SNA) approach and merchandise trade perspective—the report is a more comprehensive compendium of analysis and supporting data tables, e.g., inter-provincial and international trade in goods and services, mode of transportation, impact of foreign exchange rate changes on trade, etc. The publication is also a resource to definitions associated with various trade data. The pdf version of the Report is available at: http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/

International Merchandise Trade Exports[1], by Destination, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Exports by Destination	**2000 ($'000)**	**2001 ($'000)**	**2002 ($'000)**	**2003 ($'000)**	**2004 ($'000)**
Grand Total	**5,219,271**	**5,806,867**	**5,344,653**	**5,475,310**	**5,858,822**
United States	**4,254,855**	**4,795,070**	**4,354,613**	**4,421,202**	**4,500,820**
New England	1,737,263	2,346,703	1,897,468	2,018,510	1,916,623
Mid Atlantic	418,059	367,098	409,784	412,467	454,073
East North Central	298,117	277,414	323,658	440,145	540,136
West North Central	43,476	33,849	34,469	49,742	44,876
South Atlantic	1,213,093	1,027,826	943,248	654,540	780,184
East South Central	124,231	131,858	153,695	170,925	174,568
West South Central	83,545	162,823	195,451	248,743	253,439
Mountain	76,244	33,057	36,509	64,652	61,604
Pacific	164,288	314,395	265,897	262,062	168,109
Other	96,540	100,048	94,435	99,416	107,208
Other Foreign Destinations	**964,416**	**1,011,797**	**990,041**	**1,054,107**	**1,358,003**
St. Pierre and Miquelon	7,409	6,121	6,272	6,001	6,764
United Kingdom	95,058	84,917	64,187	88,718	118,676
Other E.E.C.	295,992	303,783	285,220	347,926	538,699
Other Western Europe	33,367	41,596	27,914	45,815	55,374
Eastern Europe	5,398	8,304	8,919	6,908	16,405
Middle East	9,718	25,408	17,117	18,623	28,873
Other Africa	2,173	5,266	2,012	10,114	4,011
Japan	180,603	155,566	218,825	159,611	136,494
Other Asia	120,406	126,376	163,201	202,666	234,466
Oceania	3,754	8,907	4,754	12,376	15,123
South America	115,556	113,386	77,812	49,466	98,665
Caribbean	94,874	132,010	113,663	105,769	104,031
Other	108	157	145	114	422

(1) International merchandise trade exports data is identified as "province of origin", custom-based goods (excludes services); thus, it provides information on domestic production at the provincial level. International merchandise trade is valued at current dollars; therefore, year-over-year comparisons are not adjusted for inflation.

Source: Statistics Canada International Trade Division, *Custom Tabulations, Catalogue No. 65C0003; Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Nova Scotia Export Trade 2004*

International Merchandise Trade Exports[1], by Major Commodity Groupings, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Exports by Major Commodity	**2000 ($'000)**	**2001 ($'000)**	**2002 ($'000)**	**2003 ($'000)**	**2004 ($'000)**
Grand Total	**5,219,271**	**5,806,867**	**5,344,653**	**5,475,310**	**5,858,822**
Live Animals	**1,168**	**1,803**	**1,669**	**2,225**	**2,503**
Food, Feed and Beverages - Total	**1,230,694**	**1,295,424**	**1,398,819**	**1,368,875**	**1,320,958**
Meat and Meat Preparations	2,722	2,807	4,601	4,824	6,969
Fish and Fish Preparations	1,097,557	1,150,030	1,241,350	1,180,328	1,089,792
Dairy and Bakery Products	2,147	5,302	5,325	5,720	7,042
Fruit and Fruit Preparations	62,786	56,076	52,518	71,532	87,305
Vegetables and Vegetable Preparations	14,103	14,282	14,762	20,577	30,987
Other Foods	49,481	65,687	79,387	84,060	95,911
Beverages	1,898	1,240	876	1,835	2,952
Crude Materials, Inedible - Total	**994,258**	**1,483,532**	**1,035,031**	**1,465,264**	**1,463,303**
Crude Vegetable Products	25,953	25,199	29,335	24,785	29,870
Crude Animal Products	6,433	5,990	8,137	5,910	8,310
Crude Wood Products	21,471	26,715	36,920	29,545	27,622
Non-metallic Minerals, Mineral Fuels	940,021	1,425,602	958,904	1,396,880	1,395,810
Metallic Ores and Scrap	380	26	1,736	8,143	1,690
Fabricated Materials, Inedible - Total	**1,494,093**	**1,551,605**	**1,505,260**	**1,308,172**	**1,462,627**
Lumber	241,806	211,235	212,543	164,945	228,062
Other Wood Fabricated Materials	34,250	36,463	42,641	36,965	36,793
Wood Pulp and Similar Pulp	246,709	224,823	189,537	191,407	219,796
Paper and Paperboard	540,112	640,160	540,506	492,775	520,563
Inorganic Chemicals	282	606	3,996	2,120	251
Organic Chemicals	3,920	6,890	4,619	12,856	5,960
Pharmaceutical Products	8,894	7,315	11,633	8,981	12,659
Fertilizers	2,930	4,131	5,831	9,604	9,487
Other Chemical or Allied Products	15,438	10,815	13,284	16,385	30,109
Plastic and Rubber Products (excl. Tires)	182,373	193,102	163,398	161,614	187,936
Metals and Metal Fabricated Products	142,019	121,623	218,732	128,349	122,511
Precious Metals, Stones and Alloys, Glass	1,013	1,986	1,322	3,668	2,088
Non-metallic Mineral Basic Products	15,016	18,752	18,370	4,669	1,630
Textiles and Textile Articles	59,332	73,704	78,849	73,834	84,783
End Products, Inedible - Total	**596,363**	**611,474**	**512,504**	**536,657**	**768,980**
Industrial and Agricultural Machinery	89,550	134,097	120,283	112,365	131,573
Transportation Equipment	328,605	259,566	168,833	201,717	397,515
Electrical Machinery and Equipment	55,860	67,175	74,604	70,946	82,937
Precision Equipment	60,394	74,919	74,628	70,632	63,350
Miscellaneous End Products	61,954	75,718	74,156	80,997	93,604
Special Transactions Trade (incl. Tires)	**902,695**	**863,028**	**891,370**	**794,117**	**840,452**

(1) International merchandise trade exports data is identified as "province of origin", custom-based goods (excludes services); thus, it provides information on domestic production at the provincial level. International merchandise trade is valued at current dollars; therefore, year-over-year comparisons are not adjusted for inflation.

Source: Statistics Canada International Trade Division, *Custom Tabulations, Catalogue No. 65C0003; Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Nova Scotia Export Trade 2004*

Exports, by Mode of Transportation[1], Nova Scotia, 2004

	2004 ($'000)	Share of Exports of Nova Scotia Origin that Cleared the Country 2004 ($'000)
Total	**5,858,822**	**100.0**
Road	2,231,828	38.1
Rail	661,915	11.3
Water	1,552,228	26.5
Air	286,823	4.9
Other	1,126,028	19.2

[1] In Canada, a mode of transportation (MOT) code is assigned to trade goods at the geographical border point (province of clearance) where the merchandise leaves or enters the country. Any analysis pertains only to a moment in time of transportation activity. The data does not reveal if a combination of transportation modes may have been used before or after clearance. Date excludes services activity.

Source: Statistics Canada International Trade Division, *Custom Tabulations, Catalogue No. 65C0003; Nova Scotia Department of Finance, Nova Scotia Export Trade 2004*

Retail Trade, Canada and the Provinces, 2000 to 2004

Retail Trade	2000 ($'000)	2001 ($'000)	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)	Change 2003–2004 (%)	Share 2004 (%)
Canada	**287,838,429**	**300,447,907**	**319,525,414**	**331,146,620**	**346,721,498**	**4.7**	100.0
Newfoundland & Labrador	4,759,740	5,200,517	5,407,027	5,736,270	5,755,480	0.3	1.7
Prince Edward Island	1,273,893	1,324,603	1,368,978	1,382,649	1,384,678	0.1	0.4
Nova Scotia	**8,955,849**	**9,277,637**	**9,839,546**	**10,014,930**	**10,296,515**	**2.8**	**3.0**
New Brunswick	7,282,310	7,498,074	7,786,840	7,826,835	7,962,709	1.7	2.3
Quebec	65,244,935	67,955,895	72,098,954	75,325,688	78,517,901	4.2	22.6
Ontario	111,500,589	114,294,329	120,992,041	125,122,464	129,085,769	3.2	37.2
Manitoba	9,336,698	9,877,884	10,569,544	10,953,204	11,691,564	6.7	3.4
Saskatchewan	8,359,267	8,725,628	9,388,752	9,858,085	10,259,373	4.1	3.0
Alberta	31,738,139	34,559,602	37,662,652	39,317,750	43,371,623	10.3	12.5
British Columbia	38,434,633	40,718,863	43,265,030	44,421,039	47,216,635	6.3	13.6
Yukon	359,434	379,591	413,863	422,433	425,106	0.6	0.1
Northwest Territories	391,270	426,671	504,960	532,348	520,984	(2.1)	0.2
Nunavut	201,672	208,604	227,225	232,923	233,155	0.1	0.1

Source: Statistics Canada, *Retail Trade Survey, No. 2406 and Monthly Retail Survey Department Store Organizations, No. 2408, Retail Trade, Catalogue No. 63-005-XIE; CANSIM Table 080-0014*

Retail Trade, by Type of Store, Nova Scotia(1), 2000 to 2004

Retail Trade by Type of Store	**2000 ($millions)**	**2001 ($millions)**	**2002 ($millions)**	**2003 ($millions)**	**2004 ($millions)**
Total, all trade groups(2)	**8,955,849**	**9,277,637**	**9,839,547**	**10,014,930**	**10,296,516**
New car dealers	2,060,477	2,036,316	2,116,901	2,010,808	2,098,232
Used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	245,487	268,446	326,711	341,516	360,311
Gasoline stations	783,725	784,753	790,226	864,025	1,046,902
Furniture stores	134,492	134,625	144,626	143,954	143,815
Home furnishings stores	52,378	49,830	62,576	72,588	93,677
Computer and software stores	16,024	14,577	14,103	18,658	29,594
Home electronics and appliance stores	125,954	132,168	143,871	148,817	181,954
Home centres and hardware stores	309,791	358,546	405,592	501,821	617,184
Specialized building materials and garden stores	150,343	169,814	194,780	148,014	128,398
Supermarkets	--	--	--	--	--
Convenience and specialty food stores	--	--	--	--	--
Beer, wine and liquor stores	--	--	--	--	--
Pharmacies and personal care stores	600,072	637,939	682,540	717,161	704,597
Clothing stores	303,126	301,886	312,954	318,591	315,938
Shoe, clothing accessories and jewellery stores	94,751	98,573	101,932	97,691	104,558
Department stores	548,037	580,393	639,062	691,412	724,035
Other general merchandise stores	480,840	434,572	461,317	461,394	486,756
Sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores	187,939	194,443	211,804	223,988	215,802
Miscellaneous store retailers	237,451	230,115	227,566	241,801	258,649
Total excluding new, used and recreational motor vehicle and parts dealers	6,649,882	6,972,875	7,395,935	7,662,604	7,837,972

(1) Statistics Canada, Small Area Retail Trade Estimates, Survey No. 2447, also publishes small area retail estimates for sales and numbers of stores. The most current data, for 2002, was released June 27, 2005. For further information about this sub-provincial retail trade data, contact, Statistics Canada, Distributive Trades Division, retailinfo@statcan.ca

(2) Trade groups classified to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2002)

Source: Statistics Canada, Retail Trade Survey, *No. 2406 and Monthly Retail Survey Department Store Organizations, No. 2408; Retail Trade, Catalogue No. 63-005-XIE; CANSIM Table 080-0015*

New Motor Vehicle Sales, Units and Value, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

New Motor Vehicles	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Units - Total (#)	**44,152**	**43,311**	**47,476**	**46,360**	**45,164**
January	2,405	2,442	2,786	2,348	2,245
February	2,758	2,213	2,639	2,727	2,254
March	4,405	3,901	4,334	4,002	4,209
April	4,920	4,555	5,178	4,826	5,007
May	5,138	5,682	5,764	6,021	5,651
June	5,155	4,638	4,519	4,461	5,195
July	3,590	3,707	4,071	4,853	3,955
August	3,634	3,635	4,128	4,047	3,849
September	3,535	3,011	3,726	3,273	3,393
October	2,798	2,984	3,351	3,363	3,430
November	2,765	3,184	3,163	3,127	2,879
December	3,049	3,359	3,817	3,312	3,097
Sales - Total - $'000	**1,183,392**	**1,143,393**	**1,288,766**	**1,313,087**	**1,282,239**
January	66,959	65,558	75,827	69,826	65,297
February	74,063	60,051	71,601	76,785	65,590
March	118,240	105,241	115,924	110,656	125,534
April	133,247	118,764	134,911	133,794	137,662
May	138,140	143,055	149,453	166,117	155,033
June	138,110	120,336	121,408	126,281	145,046
July	95,506	95,364	112,292	137,077	111,027
August	95,317	95,165	113,525	112,725	110,488
September	92,504	79,949	101,590	94,139	95,246
October	74,516	81,355	91,271	97,384	97,692
November	74,513	85,861	89,417	91,655	83,751
December	82,277	92,694	111,547	96,648	89,873

Source: Statistics Canada, *New Motor Vehicle Sales Survey No. 2402, Catalogue No. 63-007-XPB, Table 5 to 6 and CANSIM Table 079-0001*

Wholesale Trade[1], Canada and the Provinces, 2000 to 2004

Wholesale Trade Sales	2000 ($'000)	2001 ($'000)	2002 ($'000)	2003 ($'000)	2004 ($'000)	Change 2003–2004 (%)	Share 2004 (%)
Canada	**374,229,605**	**382,213,727**	**411,527,423**	**421,234,558**	**450,300,879**	**6.9**	**100.0**
Newfoundland & Labrador	2,567,217	2,483,388	2,534,742	2,525,175	2,519,648	(0.2)	0.6
Prince Edward Island	497,033	497,128	517,224	576,945	604,261	4.7	0.1
Nova Scotia	**5,951,147**	**5,990,985**	**6,225,343**	**6,438,972**	**6,040,938**	**(6.2)**	**1.3**
New Brunswick	5,480,752	5,531,890	5,494,405	5,427,351	5,387,307	(0.7)	1.2
Quebec	71,963,407	74,501,468	79,641,696	80,239,577	87,120,799	8.6	19.3
Ontario	197,982,978	199,113,266	217,268,700	221,664,846	234,120,074	5.6	52.0
Manitoba	9,148,413	9,952,875	10,662,478	10,780,720	11,391,572	5.7	2.5
Saskatchewan	10,238,776	11,079,553	11,773,406	11,880,187	11,985,944	0.9	2.7
Alberta	34,414,063	36,857,219	38,536,406	41,485,675	46,987,331	13.3	10.4
British Columbia	35,693,941	35,884,704	38,467,896	39,910,738	43,856,896	9.9	9.7
Yukon	95,350	101,392	101,254	96,132	87,848	(8.6)	--
Northwest Territories	152,619	184,176	262,081	184,642	172,829	(6.4)	--
Nunavut	42,912	35,685	41,786	23,599	25,433	7.8	--

(1) Based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2002

Source: Statistics Canada, *Wholesale Trade Survey, No. 2401; Wholesale Trade, Catalogue No. 63-008-XIB; CANSIM Table 081-0007*

Wholesale Trade, Operating Statistics, Nova Scotia, 2003

Operating Statistics 2003	Operating Revenue ($'000)	Cost of Goods Sold ($'000)	Expenses ($'000)	Gross Margin(1) (%)
All Trade Groups(2)	**7,980,164**	**6,594,557**	**1,061,565**	**17.4**
Farm Products	x	x	x	x
Petroleum Products	x	x	x	x
Food Products	x	x	x	x
Alcohol and Tobacco Products	x	x	x	x
Apparel	x	x	x	x
Household and Personal Goods	x	x	x	x
Pharmaceutical Products	x	x	x	x
Motor Vehicles	x	x	x	x
Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	x	x	x	x
Building Supplies	829,771	621,352	157,592	25.1
Metal products	x	x	x	x
Lumber and Millwork	310,495	274,814	25,490	11.5
Machinery and Equipment	737,917	567,467	137,872	23.1
Computers and other Electronics	280,717	202,257	45,823	27.9
Office and Professional Equipment	268,899	182,120	72,986	32.3
Other Products	x	x	x	x
Agents and Brokers	x	x	x	x

(1) Gross margin is obtained by subtracting the cost of goods sold from the total operating revenues. The ratio is expressed as a percentage of the total operating revenues. This measure is also known as the return on sales.

(2) Based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2002

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Wholesale Trade Survey, No. 2445; CANSIM Table 081-0005*

Domestic Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, by Type, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Domestic Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	2000 (cubic metres)	2001 (cubic metres)	2002 (cubic metres)	2003 (cubic metres)	2004 (cubic metres)
Total, All Products	**4,286,481**	**3,941,015**	**3,801,795**	**4,572,637**	**4,704,850**
Propane & Propane Mixes	113,380	116,536	115,474	100,208	96,156
Butane & Butane Mixes	39,010	21,429	9,897	31,517	17,105
Petrochemical Feedstocks	84,378	76,226	84,476	78,151	78,213
Naphtha Specialties	161	154	161	129	132
Aviation Gasoline	1,230	889	965	898	735
Motor Gasoline	1,217,060	1,196,025	1,214,861	1,239,110	1,266,328
Aviation Turbo Fuel (Kerosene Type)	168,153	149,517	158,332	190,466	272,136
Aviation Turbo Fuel (Naphtha Type)	27,012	24,189	18,256	1,561	272,136
Stove Oil Kerosene	31,540	27,525	25,618	28,226	-
Diesel Fuel Oil	747,635	721,288	743,402	768,853	22,895
Light Fuel Oil (#2 and #3)	866,960	878,309	865,529	897,576	831,760
Heavy Fuel Oil (#4, #5 and #6)	889,465	640,615	469,911	980,724	908,222
Asphalt	82,502	71,453	76,573	87,149	909,039
Coke	-	-	-	131,286	78,212
Lubricating Oil/Grease	17,159	16,819	18,340	19,276	204,918
Other Products	836	41	-	17,507	18,999

Source: Statistics Canada, *Refined Petroleum Products, Survey No. 2150, Catalogue No. 45-004-XIE, CANSIM Table 134-0004*

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Service[1] Statistics, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Service Detail - Nova Scotia	Total Receipts ($'000)	Full Service Restaurants ($'000)	Limited Service Restaurants ($'000)	Food Service Contractors ($'000)	Social & Mobile Caterers ($'000)	Drinking Places ($'000)
2000	862,281.0	306,421.9	378,867.2	82,315.5	6,906.9	87,769.3
2001	916,235.9	315,992.5	415,404.3	86,771.9	6,235.7	91,163.9
2002	942,015.7	332,713.9	427,788.8	85,281.3	7,839.3	88,392.5
2003	928,629.0	336,141.3	426,526.3	74,985.3	6,541.0	84,435.0
2004	942,812.2	347,083.3	418,954.2	83,279.6	4,806.3	88,689.0

(1) The Monthly Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns Survey (MRCTS) has undergone several important methodological changes commencing with the April 2004 reference month. As a result of these changes, total food services sales for Canada and the provinces and territories have been revised back to January 1998. Users must be aware that historical comparisons of estimates produced by the MRCTS prior to May 2004 reference month should be made only with revised historical data. Please note that as kind of business (KOB) details' revision have been completed, the next revision step will be done on locations. Consequently that detail will remain suppressed until the completion of the revision process.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Monthly Restaurants, Caters and Taverns Survey, No. 2419; CANSIM Table 355-0001*

Sales of Alcoholic Beverages(1), Nova Scotia, 12 Month Period ended March 31, 2000 to 2004

Sales of Alcoholic Beverages	**Spirits ($'000)**	**Wine ($'000)**	**Beer ($'000)**	**Total ($'000)**	**Per Capita Sales Alcoholic Beverage(2) ($)**
2000	140,174	52,142	204,508	396,824	518.9
2001	143,238	55,498	202,853	401,588	521.8
2002	148,379	60,345	214,787	423,511	542.8
2003	154,447	68,320	224,592	447,359	579.8
2004	161,144	77,484	237,496	476,124	613.0

Volume of Sales of Alcoholic Beverages	**Spirits ('000 litres)**	**Wine ('000 litres)**	**Beer ('000 litres)**	**Total ('000 litres)**	**Per Capita Sales Alcoholic Beverage(2) (litre)**
2000	5,989	5,572	60,806	72,367	94.6
2001	6,433	5,732	60,380	72,545	94.3
2002	6,888	6,001	61,627	74,516	95.5
2003	6,985	6,188	61,336	74,509	96.6
2004	7,530	6,710	63,382	77,622	99.9

(1) Statistics on sales of alcoholic beverages by volume should not be equated with data on consumption. Sales volumes include only sales by liquor authorities and their agents, and sales by wineries and breweries and outlets that operate under license from the liquor authorities. Consumption of alcoholic beverages would include all these sales, plus homemade wine and beer, wine and beer manufactured through brew-on-premises operations, all sales in duty-free shops and any unrecorded transactions. Similarly, statistics on sales of alcoholic beverages by dollar value of sales should not be equated with consumer expenditures on alcoholic beverages. The sales data refer to the revenues received by liquor authorities, etc. and these revenues include sales to licensed establishments such as bars and restaurants. The sales data do not, therefore, reflect the total amount spent by consumers on alcoholic beverages since the price paid in licensed establishments is greater than the price paid by those establishments to the liquor authorities.

(2) Per capita data is based on the population aged 15 and over.

Source: Statistics Canada, *The Control & Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 2004, Catalogue No. 63-202-XIE; CANSIM Table 183-0006*

Food Services and Drinking Places (all establishments)(1), Summary Statistics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2003

Food Services and Drinking Places (NAICS 722)	Canada 2001	Canada 2002	Canada 2003	Nova Scotia 2001	Nova Scotia 2002	Nova Scotia 2003
Food services and drinking places - Total						
Operating revenue ($'000)(2)	33,224.8	35,538.8	35,444.1	867.3	951.2	980.9
Operating expenses ($'000)(3)	31,312.2	33,850.2	34,262.9	823.7	899.5	930.1
Salaries, wages and benefits ($'000)(4)	9,583.0	10,387.6	10,528.1	259.6	283.9	292.4
Operating profit margin ($'000)(5)	5.8	4.8	3.3	5.0	5.4	5.2
Full-service restaurants						
Operating revenue ($'000)(2)	14,756.5	15,993.2	15,496.8	272.9	298.8	280.5
Operating expenses ($'000)(3)	13,930.4	15,283.4	15,118.2	263.4	283.2	270.9
Salaries, wages and benefits ($'000)(4)	4,425.6	4,885.2	4,768.7	84.9	95.6	88.3
Operating profit margin ($'000)(5)	5.6	4.4	2.4	3.5	5.2	3.4
Limited-service eating places						
Operating revenue ($'000)(2)	12,831.8	13,809.2	14,052.8	426.3	484.8	468.2
Operating expenses ($'000)(3)	12,066.7	13,142.5	13,463.5	403.1	450.2	439.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ($'000)(4)	3,496.7	3,795.9	3,979.0	121.2	132.7	131.4
Operating profit margin ($'000)(5)	6.0	4.8	4.2	5.4	7.1	6.1
Special Food services						
Operating revenue ($'000)(2)	2,754.0	2,915.3	2,989.5	82.4	82.4	124.8
Operating expenses ($'000)(3)	2,635.4	2,775.1	2,853.3	78.4	83.8	116.3
Salaries, wages and benefits ($'000)(4)	985.8	1,009.5	1,069.4	31.4	32.9	44.9
Operating profit margin ($'000)(5)	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.8	(1.7)	6.8
Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)						
Operating revenue ($'000)(2)	2,882.6	2,821.2	2,905.0	85.8	85.2	107.4
Operating expenses ($'000)(3)	2,679.8	2,649.2	2,827.8	78.8	82.3	103.1
Salaries, wages and benefits ($'000)(4)	674.9	696.9	711.0	22.1	22.6	27.8
Operating profit margin ($'000)(5)	7.0	6.1	2.7	8.2	3.4	4.0

(1) Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable). The Annual Survey of Service Industries: Food Services and Drinking Places includes employer and non-employer establishments, whereas the Monthly Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns Survey does not include non-employer establishments in its estimates. Annual survey estimates, therefore, will differ slightly from monthly survey annual totals. Please note a change in the methodology: commencing with 2001, the annual data are no longer benchmarked to the Monthly Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns Survey.

(2) Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items.

(3) Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items.

Food Services and Drinking Places (all establishments)[1], Summary Statistics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2003 *(continued)*

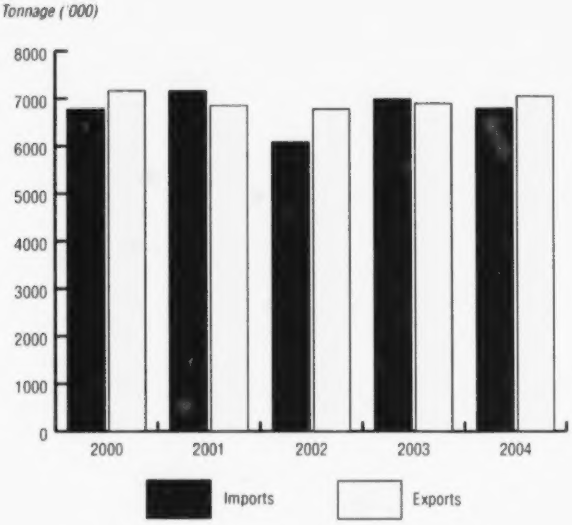
[4] Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom a T4 slip was completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

[5] Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors.

[6] An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible, which does not cross provincial boundaries, and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Service Industries: Food Services and Drinking Places, No. 4704; CANSIM Table 355-0005*

Total Water-Borne Cargo, Tonnage, Halifax Port Authority, 2000 to 2004



Source: Halifax Port Authority

Refer to page (i) of the introductory section of this publication for an important notice about sector data, including information about the November 8, 2005 release date of revisions to Statistics Canada's GDP by industry.

- Overall GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in the Nova Scotia transportation and warehousing sector in 2004 was $1,004.4 million, showing upward movement of 3.3% over 2003. The sector represented 4.4% of total GDP in the province in 2004. Within the sector, components for which there was published data indicated that the GDP in truck transportation at $292.1 million increased 3.3%, while air, rail, water and scenic/sightseeing and support activities for transportation increased 4.3% to $501.3 million.
- Total capital expenditures in transportation and warehousing industries for Nova Scotia increased 18.6% from 2003 to $184.6 million in 2004. Investment intentions for 2005 cite an increase of 47.8% to $272.8 million.
- In 2004, overall employment in Nova Scotia's transportation and warehousing industry rose 5.4% over 2003 to 21,500.
- During 2004, total wages and salaries in the province's transportation and storage sector were up 4.4% over 2003 reaching $718.0 million, thus accounting for 5.4% of total wages and salaries in Nova Scotia.
- Average weekly wages in the transportation and warehousing sector were $739.80, an increase of 1.6% over 2003. Average weekly wages by industrial aggregate in Nova Scotia reached $611.93 in 2004, up 2.5% over 2003.

Road

- There are approximately 23,000 kilometers of highways in Nova Scotia. The Trans Canada and 100-series highways are an all-weather, mostly controlled-access and high-speed system that joins with the New Brunswick Trans Canada Highway to points in Canada and the United States. Highway 104 includes a section of four-lane toll highway. During fiscal year 2004–05, the Province of Nova Scotia budgeted $112.2 million in capital highway spending. This is approximately 5.8% more than last year's investment. For 2005–06, projected capital highway spending is $143 million, or 28% more than in 2004–05.
- Some major improvements to highways and bridges include the following capital projects:
  - Highway 103 twinning from Otter Lake to Trunk 3 at Hubley - 7.0 kilometres, $17.4 million project, slated to open in the fall of 2006–2007.
  - Highway 103 twinning from Trunk 3 at Hubley to west of Route 213 - 8.7 kilometres, $27.4 million project, expected to open in the fall of 2006–2007.
  - Highway 103 Barrington Bypass - 8.3 kilometres, $17.9 million project, expected to open in the fall of 2006–2007.
  - Highway 125 twinning from Balls Creek to Sydney River – 5.0 kilometres, $22.0 million project, slated to open in the fall of 2009–2010.
  - On Trunk 4, 3.0 kilometres of roadway were upgraded at $2.8 million as part of on-going improvements to the route from St. Peters to Sydney

River. Improvements to the Trunk 7 Corridor announced in July 2002, included upgrading and re-paving of 14.0 kilometres, at approximately $1.7 million.

- Several bridge projects were started in 2004 under the $50 million Truss Bridge Replacement Program, including: Simpson's Bridge on Melanson Road over the Gaspereau River in Kings County, $1.1 million; Bruhm Bridge over the LaHave River, $1.0 million; and the Eel Creek Bridge on Route 301 in Cumberland County was started with completion slated in 2005–2006. Furlong Bridge on Trunk 2, near Southampton, Cumberland County was completed at a cost of approximately $1.2 million. The Route 305 Railway Overpass (Leitches Creek Bridge) at Seaview Drive was completed at a cost of approximately $1.0 million. And on Trunk 2, the Elmsdale #2 Bridge spanning the Nine-Mile River, was completed at a cost of approximately $2.4 million.

- Numerous companies provide passenger, parcel express and charter service connecting most major communities throughout the province.
- Truck transportation in 2004 was 29.1% of the GDP of the total transportation and warehousing sector. As noted previously, GDP for truck transport industries grew 3.3% to $292.1 million. Average weekly wages in the truck transport sector increased 9.6% over 2003 to $691.83 in 2004.

Water

- Numerous ports dot the coastline of the province with activities ranging from homes for fishing fleets to major international transshipment ports. The Strait of Canso Superport (Port Hawkesbury/Mulgrave) was Canada's second largest port by volume in 2004, shipping 24.8 million metric tonnes. With the exception of the transshipment of petroleum products from Valero LP Refined Product Terminal (Statia Terminals), much of the products shipped are produced locally: pulp, newsprint, super calendared paper, gypsum and seafood.
- Halifax is Nova Scotia's main container port. The Port of Halifax functions as a key international gateway to the North American continent. It is the eastern most port on the North American mainland with the greatest variety of facilities for shipping goods. This makes it the closest "mainland" east coast port to Europe and the first destination for carriers sailing from Asia through the Suez Canal.
- In 2004, the Port of Halifax was nearing completion of a $6.4 million capital project to deepen berths at the Fairview Cove Terminal from 14 metres to 17 metres. The completion of this project ensures that Halifax has the deepest container berths on the Eastern seaboard, able to accommodate the next generation of container ships. Overall capital investments of $100 million are planned over five years to 2008, including $35 million in 2005.
- Cruise activity in Nova Scotia increased in 2004. The Port of Halifax is the dominant port. In 2004, 122 cruise ship calls brought 212,000 cruise passengers to Halifax. This is the second year in a row that more than 100 cruise ships called on the Port of Halifax, with passengers and crew spending an estimated $23 million. According to the Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage, there were also 61,000 cruise ship passenger visits in Cape Breton, up 25% from 2003.
- Car/passenger ferry services connect between Maine and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; Port-aux-Basques and Argentia, Newfoundland to North Sydney, Nova Scotia; Saint John, New Brunswick to Digby, Nova Scotia; and Wood Islands, Prince Edward Island to Caribou, Pictou County, Nova Scotia.

Rail

- There are 805 kilometres of mainline track in Nova Scotia serving Halifax, Cape Breton, the Annapolis Valley and central Nova Scotia communities. Nova Scotia is served by three federally regulated railways—VIA Rail, Canadian National, and the Sydney Coal Railway—and two privately operated shortline carriers under provincial jurisdiction—Cape Breton & Central Nova Scotia Railway and the Windsor & Hantsport Railway.
- CN operates the primary inland rail connection linking Halifax, regional and international shippers, to markets throughout Canada and the United States. In addition, CN offers access to an extensive inter-modal service through its Halifax Richmond Terminal and service to the two container terminals.

- The Sydney Coal Railway is owned by the Quebec Railway Corporation Inc. and operates the former Devco railway, hauling coal between Sydney and Lingan.
- The Cape Breton & Central Nova Scotia Railway (CBNS) operates freight service between Truro and Sydney. The CBNS connects with Marine Atlantic at North Sydney and with CN at Truro westward and to Halifax. The Windsor & Hantsport Railway (WHRC) operates freight service between Windsor Junction and New Minas, connecting with CN at Windsor Junction.
- VIA operates a six-day a week transcontinental passenger rail service, the Ocean, between Halifax and Montreal with stations in Halifax and Truro.

Air

- Halifax International Airport, which ranks as the seventh busiest airport in Canada, is the best-equipped airport in Atlantic Canada. In 2004, eighteen passenger services operated out of the Halifax International Airport and offered regular flights to all Canadian destinations as well as international service to Boston, New York (Newark and JFK), Detroit, Bermuda, London and points beyond. Also in 2004, eight cargo services provided service from Halifax to various points in Europe and Asia. Major airports with service connecting to key Atlantic Canadian points are also located in Sydney and Yarmouth. Numerous smaller facilities are located throughout the province to serve private craft and flying clubs.
- The operational, managerial and developmental control of the Halifax International Airport resides with the Halifax International Airport Authority (HIAA). In 2000 the Authority embarked on a multi-year $110 million capital expenditure project for the airport—the Airport Improvement Program. Since 2000, the HIAA has undertaken $80 million in renovation and new construction including new international and domestic arrivals areas, a water treatment facility, main lobby and retail expansion, and an airside subdivision. The next phase of the HIAA's 10-year $220 million Airport Improvement Program involves a $90 million terminal expansion, including a new baggage screening area, separate international and domestic departure areas and additional aircraft gates and bridges.
- In December 2004, Halifax became the eighth Canadian airport permitted to offer United States preclearance. US preclearance will begin at the airport when construction of the new pre-clearance facility is completed in fall 2006. This will allow airlines to offer direct service to US airports without customs and immigration inspection facilities, as well as allow passengers to be treated as domestic upon arrival in the US.
- Passenger volume at the Halifax International Airport totaled 2.8 million in 2003, up 6.3% from 2002. The airport also handled 12,425 metric tonnes of cargo in 2003.
- Sydney Airport enjoyed scheduled service provided by Air Canada, Air Georgian, Air Canada Jazz and Air Saint-Pierre.

Note:

Further information on the Port of Halifax is available at http://www.portofhalifax.ca, for the Strait of Canso Superport at http://www.straitsuperport.com and for the Halifax International Airport at http://www.hiaa.ca

Road Motor Vehicles Registrations, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Type of Vehicle	2000 (#)	2001 (#)	2002 (#)	2003 (#)	2004 (#)
Total, Vehicle Registrations	**631,950**	**637,005**	**643,275**	**643,509**	**645,525**
Total, Road Motor Vehicle Registrations	541,382	544,407	546,260	551,670	544,275
Vehicles weighing less than 4,500 kilograms	513,030	518,472	519,875	526,583	518,429
Vehicles weighing 4,500 kilograms to 14,999 kilograms	9,985	9,372	9,330	8,816	8,475
Vehicles weighing 15,000 kilograms or more	7,397	7,021	7,313	7,602	6,944
Buses	1,854	1,862	1,835	1,841	1,818
Motorcycles and Mopeds	9,116	7,318	7,905	6,826	8,608
Trailers	46,636	44,957	46,685	44,163	49,694
Off-Road, Construction, Farm Vehicles	43,932	47,641	50,329	47,675	51,555

Source: Statistics Canada, *Road Motor Vehicles Registration Survey, No. 2747; CANSIM Table 405-0004*

Road Motor Vehicle Registrations[1], Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia by County, December 31, 2004

Road Motor Vehicle Registrations	Passenger Automobiles (#)	Trucks & Buses (#)	Total (#)
Nova Scotia	**353,490**	**187,190**	**540,680**
Annapolis Valley Region	**48,212**	**31,330**	**79,542**
Annapolis County	7,289	5,498	12,787
Hants County	18,013	10,615	28,628
Kings County	22,910	15,217	38,127
Cape Breton Region	**51,280**	**26,415**	**77,695**
Cape Breton County	37,710	18,952	56,662
Inverness County	7,301	4,277	11,578
Richmond County	3,913	1,591	5,504
Victoria County	2,356	1,595	3,951
Halifax Region	**147,535**	**63,532**	**211,067**
Halifax County	147,535	63,532	211,067
North Shore Region	**57,654**	**36,231**	**93,885**
Antigonish County	6,993	4,244	11,237
Colchester County	18,066	12,228	30,294
Cumberland County	11,747	7,686	19,433
Guysborough County	3,141	2,190	5,331
Pictou County	17,707	9,883	27,590
Southern Region	**48,809**	**29,682**	**78,491**
Digby County	6,782	5,689	12,471
Lunenburg County	21,240	10,671	31,911
Queens County	4,819	2,574	7,393
Shelburne County	5,644	4,497	10,141
Yarmouth County	10,324	6,251	16,575

(1) Registrations may not represent the total population count of vehicles. It does, however, provide a guide to the distribution of vehicles within the province.

Source: Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations

Driver's Licences[1] and Dealer's Permits, Nova Scotia, Year Ending March 31, 2004

Driver's Licences	March 31, 2004 (#)
Total	**151,163**
Public Vehicles (Class 1, 2 & 3)	7,098
Chauffeur's (Class 4)	1,567
Operator's (Class 5)	125,223
Motor Cycles (Class 6)	86
Learner's	15,194
Farm Tractors	142

Dealer Transactions (Initial & Renewal)	April, 2003 - March 31, 2004 (#)
Licences	1,652
Dealer Plate	4,599

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[1] Figures represent total number of drivers licenses issued and renewed during the fiscal year ending March 31, 2004 for each type of license.

Source: Services Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Industries, Scenic and Sightseeing and other Commercial Bus Services[1], Canada and the Provinces, 2002 and 2003

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Revenue	Urban Transit Industries ($'000)	Other Bus Industries ($'000)	Non-Bus Industries ($'000)	Total Revenue ($'000)	Total Revenue Share of Canada (%)
2002					
Canada	**4,462,231**	**2,346,764**	**196,304**	**7,005,299**	**100.0**
Newfoundland	5,489	23,888	72	29,449	0.4
Prince Edward Island	-	663	3,085	3,748	0.1
Nova Scotia	**30,732**	**28,724**	**1,911**	**61,367**	**0.9**
New Brunswick	12,518	11,961	-	24,479	0.3
Quebec	1,107,042	705,474	111,599	1,924,115	27.5
Ontario	2,189,215	938,789	3,275	3,131,279	44.7
Manitoba	103,200	47,888	-	151,088	2.2
Saskatchewan	x	62,638	-	--	--
Alberta	400,939	318,200	415	719,554	10.3
British Columbia	576,069	200,353	73,401	849,823	12.1
Yukon, Northwest Territories & Nunavut	x	4,402	2,546	--	--
2003					
Canada	**4,972,613**	**2,374,045**	**147,519**	**7,494,177**	**100.0**
Newfoundland	12,029	23,018	78	35,125	0.5
Prince Edward Island	-	870	2,379	3,249	--
Nova Scotia	**35,936**	**30,961**	**1,858**	**68,755**	**0.9**
New Brunswick	13,298	13,994	-	27,292	0.4
Quebec	1,154,075	673,695	78,726	1,906,496	25.4
Ontario	2,445,289	942,296	2,007	3,389,592	45.2
Manitoba	119,124	47,692	-	166,816	2.2
Saskatchewan	x	66,769	-	--	--
Alberta	519,731	364,741	428	884,900	11.8
British Columbia	634,543	201,302	60,029	895,874	12.0
Yukon, Northwest Territories & Nunavut	x	5,440	-	--	--

(1) Target population—the industry is defined by six bus industry categories using the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). The six categories are urban transit, scheduled intercity, charter, school bus, sightseeing and shuttle. Non-bus companies are excluded from the sightseeing NAICS (e.g., companies that operate sightseeing trains). Urban transit systems that are included within the financial structure of municipal governments, and which therefore, may exist outside one of the six bus industry NAICS, are included as a separate category to provide users with a complete data set by activity. For the Canadian System of National Accounts, the separate category is excluded, to avoid double counting.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Canadian Bus Industry Survey, No. 2798; Surface and Marine Transport, Service Bulletin, Catalogue No. 50-002-XIE, Vol. 21, No. 1, Table 7*

Taxi and Limousine Service Industry, Revenues and Expenses, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Revenues and Expenses (1)	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Canada					
All Carriers					
Total revenue ($'000)(2)(3)	1,065,616	1,028,316	1,038,240	1,188,605	1,267,291
Total expenses ($'000)(4)	855,155	847,462	876,455	981,418	1,068,003
Estimated number of carriers in population	28,509	25,339	27,285	33,229	35,274
Operating margin ($'000)(5)	224,261	185,715	173,711	214,449	213,809
Associations & Companies					
Total revenue ($'000)(2)(3)	343,614	408,072	480,310	531,353	542,317
Total expenses ($'000)(4)	325,228	394,303	454,693	494,941	506,962
Estimated number of carriers in population	1,569	1,501	1,665	1,831	1,868
Operating margin ($'000)(5)	22,994	8,146	26,522	39,426	37,264
Self-Employed Drivers					
Total revenue ($'000)(2)(3)	722,002	620,244	x	657,252	724,974
Total expenses ($'000)(4)	529,927	453,159	421,762	486,477	561,041
Estimated number of carriers in population	26,941	23,838	25,620	31,398	33,406
Operating margin ($'000)(5)	201,267	177,569	147,189	175,023	176,545
Nova Scotia					
All Carriers					
Total revenue ($'000)(2)(3)	x	24,889	22,427	20,310	x
Total expenses ($'000)(4)	17,798	20,274	18,605	17,716	21,411
Estimated number of carriers in population	784	673	749	824	859
Operating margin ($'000)(5)	2,746	4,918	4,071	2,736	3,245
Associations & Companies					
Total revenue ($'000)(2)(3)	x	5,604	x	x	x
Total expenses ($'000)(4)	4,154	5,185	5,417	4,081	5,075
Estimated number of carriers in population	25	25	27	18	20
Operating margin ($'000)(5)	469	507	530	317	396
Self-Employed Drivers					
Total revenue ($'000)(2)(3)	x	19,285	x	x	x
Total expenses ($'000)(4)	13,645	15,089	13,188	13,635	16,336
Estimated number of carriers in population	759	648	722	806	839
Operating margin ($'000)(5)	2,277	4,411	3,541	2,419	2,849

(1) Respondents reported information for their 12-month fiscal period. Given the non-availability of adequate information to calendarize these fiscal year estimates, a zero-growth assumption for information reported other than on the calendar year basis is implicit in these estimates. Consideration has been given to release calendarized fiscal year estimates in the future.

(2) Totals may not add up due to rounding.

(3) Total revenue is the sum of operating and non-operating revenues.

(4) Total expenses are the sum of operating and non-operating expenses.

(5) Operating margin is the difference between operating revenue and operating expenses.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of the Taxi and Limousine Services Industry, No. 4707; CANSIM Table 407-0001*

Couriers and Local Messenger Industries, Revenues and Expenditures, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Couriers and Local Messengers Industry	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Canada					
Total revenue ($'000)	4,677,847	4,986,386	5,322,624	5,572,796	5,753,134
Total expenses ($'000)	4,303,090	4,630,269	4,970,697	5,283,352	5,421,565
Estimated number of carriers in population (#)	17,920	18,139	18,963	19,691	20,512
Operating margin ($'000)	384,482	396,713	397,569	327,754	369,558
Operating ratio	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.94
Nova Scotia					
Total revenue ($'000)	101,646	108,086	134,744	140,267	135,080
Total expenses ($'000)	91,998	95,646	125,350	134,302	129,067
Estimated number of carriers in population (#)	411	418	423	440	451
Operating margin ($'000)	10,120	13,213	10,725	7,130	7,180
Operating ratio	0.90	0.88	0.92	0.95	0.95

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of the Couriers and Local Messengers Industry, No. 4703; CANSIM Table 402-0001*

Cruise Ship Activity, Port of Halifax, 2000 to 2004

Cruise Ship Activity	Cruise Vessels (#)	Passengers (#)
2000	93	138,371
2001	96	160,237
2002	87	157,036
2003	104	170,425
2004	122	212,000

Source: Halifax Port Authority, *Annual Report, 2004, http://www.portofhalifax.ca*

Shipping Cargoes Handled at Nova Scotia Ports, 1999 to 2003

Shipping Cargoes	Domestic Total ('000 tonnes)	International Loaded ('000 tonnes)	International Unloaded ('000 tonnes)	International Total ('000 tonnes)	Total Domestic & International ('000 tonnes)
1999	4,772	16,551	12,381	28,933	33,704
2000	4,879	18,680	13,523	32,203	37,082
2001	4,806	19,333	17,304	36,637	41,443
2002	4,139	17,683	12,809	30,492	34,631
2003	5,086	20,525	17,410	37,935	43,021

Source: Statistics Canada, *Shipping in Canada, Catalogue No. 54-205-XIB, Table 10, 11-3 and 12-3*

Tonnage, Total Water-Borne Cargo, Port of Halifax, 2000 to 2004

Water-Borne Cargo	2000 (tonnage)	2001 (tonnage)	2002 (tonnage)	2003 (tonnage)	2004 (tonnage)	Change 2003-2004 (%)
Grand Total Cargo Tonnes	**13,943,717**	**14,003,766**	**12,844,487**	**13,857,619**	**13,815,931**	**(0.3)**
Bulk	8,999,360	9,247,990	8,205,715	8,854,182	8,961,080	1.2
Containerized	4,475,289	4,414,762	4,273,663	4,603,285	4,497,270	(2.3)
Ro/Ro	260,000	190,203	204,717	216,782	199,295	(8.1)
Breakbulk	209,068	150,811	160,392	183,370	158,286	(13.7)
Total Imports	**6,778,158**	**7,155,593**	**6,073,555**	**6,980,566**	**6,781,957**	**(2.8)**
Total Bulk Cargo	**4,677,731**	**5,034,255**	**3,895,481**	**4,582,428**	**4,542,778**	(0.9)
Grain	219,158	275,325	226,065	158,850	81,257	(48.8)
Crude Oil	3,327,356	3,899,784	3,320,615	3,496,648	3,783,391	8.2
Gasoline	261,303	231,876	66,929	91,315	64,460	(29.4)
Fuel Oil	795,407	599,610	225,911	811,608	613,670	(24.4)
Coal	61,350	27,660	55,961	24,007	-	(100.0)
Other Bulk	13,157	-	-	-	-	-
Total General Import Cargo	**2,100,427**	**2,121,338**	**2,178,074**	**2,398,138**	**2,239,179**	**(6.6)**
Containerized	1,861,857	1,908,089	1,942,949	2,132,676	2,006,335	(5.9)
Ro/Ro	108,153	79,040	90,421	102,454	86,675	(15.4)
Breakbulk	130,417	134,209	144,704	163,008	146,169	(10.3)
Total Exports	**7,165,559**	**6,848,173**	**6,770,932**	**6,877,053**	**7,033,974**	**2.3**
Total Bulk Cargo	**4,321,629**	**4,213,735**	**4,310,234**	**4,271,754**	**4,418,302**	**3.4**
Grain	31,100	14,733	40,371	15,000	-	(100.0)
Wood Pellets	70,386	85,077	79,217	62,055	91,877	48.1
Gypsum	2,997,241	2,908,855	3,156,670	3,053,373	3,343,179	9.5
Gasoline	446,643	448,500	350,708	369,376	319,615	(13.5)
Fuel Oil	734,498	709,830	571,634	599,007	596,169	(0.5)
Oil Rig Supplies	23,579	12,097	44,962	36,909	25,405	(31.2)
Other Bulk	18,182	34,643	66,672	136,034	42,057	(69.1)
Total General Export Cargo	**2,843,930**	**2,634,438**	**2,460,698**	**2,605,299**	**2,615,672**	**0.8**
Containerized	2,613,432	2,506,673	2,330,714	2,470,609	2,490,935	(1.5)
Ro/Ro	151,847	111,163	114,296	114,328	112,620	(40.5)
Breakbulk	78,651	16,602	15,688	20,362	12,117	0.4

Source: Halifax Port Authority

Air Freight Handled at the Halifax International Airport, 1999 to 2003

Freight Cargo	1999 (tonnes)	2000 (tonnes)	2001 (tonnes)	2002 (tonnes)	2003 (tonnes)
Total	**17,547**	**16,602**	**16,035**	**14,585**	**12,435**
Loaded [1]	11,982	11,222	10,885	10,217	8,850
Unloaded [2]	5,565	4,716	5,150	4,368	3,585

[1] Loaded cargo - the total revenue cargo loaded on aircraft at airport

[2] Unloaded cargo - the total revenue cargo loaded off aircraft at airport

Source: Statistics Canada, *Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, 2003 Catalogue No. 51-203-XIB, Table 5.1*

Air Carrier Passenger Traffic, Enplaned & Deplaned, Nova Scotia and Halifax International Airport, 2001[1] to 2003

By Type of Service	Major Scheduled Service (#)	Regional & Local Scheduled Services (#)	Major Charter Services (#)	Total (#)	Total Service Change 2002–2003 (%)
Nova Scotia					
2001(3 airports)	2,584,740	101,607	91,209	2,794,200r	
2002 (4 airports)	2,485,958	56,512	108,539	2,651,009	
2003 (3 airports)	2,627,655	81,412	108,714	2,817,781	6.3
Halifax International Airport					
2001	2,508,111r	100,815	91,121	2,700,846r	
2002	2,404,776	53,015	108,362	2,566,153	
2003	--	--	--	2,722,518	6.1

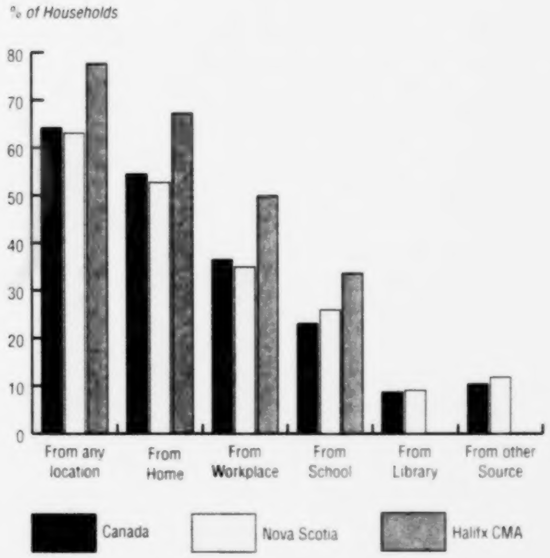
By Sector	Domestic (#)	Transborder (#)	Other International (#)	Total (#)	
Nova Scotia (3 airports)					
2001	2,378,129	220,176	195,895	2,794,200r	
2002	2,376,135	165,743	109,131	2,651,009	
2003	2,508,210	184,124	125,447	2,817,781	6.3
Halifax International Airport					
2001	2,284,855	220,888	195,103	2,700,846r	
2002	2,292,179	165,566	108,408	2,566,153	
2003	2,413,645	184,124	124,749	2,722,518	6.1

[1] Note that data for 2001 will not total. At the time figures denoted with "r" were published as revised, many subsets of the totals were not included. Thus any revision these subsets may have incurred, did not appear in publication.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, 2003, Catalogue No. 51-203-XIB, various tables*

Information and Cultural Industries

Internet Use, Percentage of Households, Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax, 2003

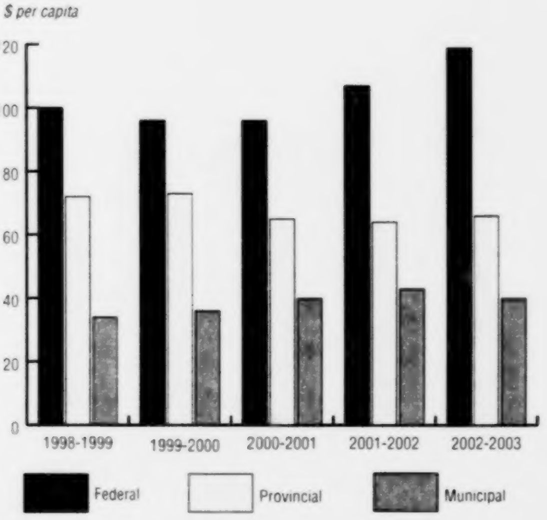


Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 358-0002

Refer to page (i) of the introductory section of this publication for an important notice about sector data, including information about the November 8, 2005 release date for revisions to Statistics Canada's GDP by industry.

- Information and cultural industries are comprised of businesses primarily engaged in producing and distributing (except by wholesale and retail methods) information and cultural products. The main activities of this sector are the publishing industries (except exclusively on Internet), software publishing, the motion picture and sound recording industries, the broadcasting industries, the internet publishing and web search ports, data processing industries and other information service industries. Some culture-related activities are actually components of other sectors, e.g., manufacturing, wholesaling or retailing information and cultural products, design activities, etc.

Per Capita Expenditures, on Culture, by Government, Nova Scotia, 1998–1999 to 2002–2003



Source: Statistics Canada, *Focus on Culture*, Vol. 14, No. 1, Catalogue No. 87-004-XIE

- GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in Nova Scotia's information and cultural industries sector increased 1.1% in 2004 over 2003 to $1,052.6. The sector comprised 4.6% of the province's total GDP in 2004.
- Capital expenditures in the province's information and cultural industries decreased 17.8% from 2003 to $212.4 million in 2003. Investment intentions for 2005 are projected at $231.7 million, an increase of 9.1%.
- Nova Scotia employment in the information, culture and recreation sector during 2004 decreased 2.9% over 2003 to 16,600.
- In 2004 wages and salaries in the information and cultural industries sector of Nova Scotia, at $303.7 million experienced a decrease of 4.1% over 2003.
- An increasing connectedness to the Internet seems to be an indispensable means to developing our growing knowledge-based economy. Between 1999 and 2003 usage figures have increased more than 50% to 64.2%

and 63.1% of households in Canada and Nova Scotia, respectively. The most dramatic increase has been in use of the Internet from home, where usage has increased from 28.7% of Canadian households in 1999 to 54.5% of households in 2003. In Nova Scotia this usage rose from 26.7% of households in 1999 to 52.7% of households in 2003.

- The development in such areas as Nova Scotia's arts, crafts, theatres, museums, recordings, videos, books, radio and television programs broadens and deepens knowledge and understanding of the province's culture, as well as, provides a source of income for Nova Scotia artists and businesses. Expenditures by government on culture during 2002–2003 in the province included funds of $110.9 million from the federal government, $61.4 million from the provincial government and $37.7 million from municipal governments.

Note:

A few other information and culture resources include:

- Statistics Canada, Culture Statistics Program, *Profile of Culture Activities in Nova Scotia, Culture Counts—Counting Culture*, December 2003
- Statistics Canada, Analytical Paper, *Trends and Conditions in Census Metropolitan Areas—Census Metropolitan Areas as Culture Clusters*, Catalogue No. 89-613-MIE, No. 004
- Nova Scotia Museum, *The Family of Provincial Museums*, see: http://museum.gov.ns.ca/
- *The Directory of Nova Scotia Libraries*—a comprehensive listing of libraries and archival institutions in the province. The directory is available as a searchable database and in PDF format at http://www.library.ns.ca/publications/dnsl.pdf
- *Nova Scotia Doers' and Dreamers' Guide*—directory of information on history, culture, festivals, museums, outdoor activity sites and other attractions, travel, accommodation and other visitor information, see: http://novascotia.com/
- *Buyers' Guide to Arts & Crafts in Nova Scotia*, see: http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/buyers_guide/default.asp

Newspaper Publishing, Nova Scotia, June 2005

ewspaper Publishing - Type		
Publishing Companies	Advocate Printing & Publishing	Includes: Pictou Advocate, Weekly Press, The Light, Port Hawkesbury Reporter, Springhill/Parrsboro Record, Central Nova Business News, Truro Magazine, The Laker
	Cumberland Publishing	Includes: Amherst Citizen, Amherst Daily News, Atlantic Post Calls, Community Trading Post
	Lighthouse Publishing	Includes: Bridgewater Bulletin, Lighthouse Log, Lunenburg Progress Enterprise.
	Metro Guide Publishing	Includes: Business Voice, Where Halifax, Halifax Visitor Guide, East Coast Living, Neptune and Symphony Brochures, Designer Showcase, Port of Halifax
	Print Atlantic	Includes: Sou'Wester, Liverpool Advance, Yarmouth Vanguard, Shelburne Coastguard, Farm Focus, East Coast Gardener Annapolis Spectator, Berwick Register, Digby Courier, Hants Journal, Kentville Advertiser, Monitor Examiner
	Saltscape Publishing	Includes: Saltscapes, Saltscapes Travel
	Transcontinental Specialty Publications	Includes: The Burnside News, Annapolis Spectator, Berwick Register, Nova Scotia Business Journal, Amherst Daily News, Amherst Citizen, Atlantic Post Calls, Shelburne Coastguard, Hants Journal, Liverpool Advance, Digby Courier, Monitor Examiner, Yarmouth Vanguard, Kentville Advertiser, Cape Breton Post, Truro Daily News, New Glasgow Evening News, Halifax Daily News, Sou'Wester, Farm Focus, East Coast Gardener, Atlantic Construction Journal, Atlantic Transportation Journal, Maritime Provinces Water & Wastewater Report
Daily Newspapers	Amherst Daily News, Amherst	
	Cape Breton Post, Sydney	
	Chronicle Herald/The Mail Star, Halifax	Includes: Amherst Bureau, Annapolis Valley Bureau, Bridgewater Bureau, Cape Breton Bureau, Truro & New Glasgow Bureau, Yarmouth Bureau
	Daily News, Halifax	
	New Glasgow Evening News, New Glasgow	
	Truro Daily News, Truro	
Weekly Newspapers	Amherst Citizen, Amherst	Le Courrier de la Nouvelle Ecosse, Church Point
	Annapolis Spectator, Annapolis Royal	Lunenburg Progress Enterprise, Lunenburg
	Antigonish Casket, Antigonish	Monitor Examiner, Middleton
	Bedford Sackville Weekly News, Halifax	New Waterford Community Press, New Waterford
	Berwick Register, Berwick	Northside Community Press, North Sydney
	Chester Clipper, Chester	Oxford Journal, Oxford
	The Coast, Halifax	Pictou Advocate, Pictou
	Digby Courier, Digby	Port Hawkesbury Reporter, Port Hawkesbury
	Guysborough Journal, Guysborough	Shelburne Coast Guard, Shelburne
	Hants Journal, Windsor	Springhill & Parrsboro Record, Springhill,
	Inverness Oran, Inverness	The Auroia, Greenwood
	Liverpool Advance, Liverpool	Weekly Press, Enfield
		Yarmouth Vanguard, Yarmouth
Bi-Weekly Newspapers	Farm Focus, Yarmouth	The Trident, Halifax
	Masthead News, Hubbards	Victoria Standard, Baddeck
	Sou'Wester, Yarmouth	
Monthly Newspapers	Chebucto News/Parkview News, Bedford News, Halifax	Shoreline Journal, Bass River The Laker (Waverley), Enfield
	Eastern Shore Observer, Lake Charlotte	The Light (Tatamagouche, North Shore), Truro
	Mi-Kmaq Maliseet Nations News, Truro	The Southender & Bedford Magazine, Dartmouth
	Northern Views, New Glasgow	Truro Magazine, Truro
University/Student Newspapers	Athenaeun, Acadia University	The Journal, St. Mary's University
	Dalhousie Gazette, Halifax	The Sentinel, Mount Saint Vincent University
	Dalhousie News, Dalhousie University	The Times, Saint Mary's University
	The Caper Times, Cape Breton University	The Watch, University of King's College
	The Commoner, University of King's College	Tournons la Page, Universite Sainte-Anne Xaverian Weekly, St. Francis Xavier University

Source: Communications Nova Scotia, *Nova Scotia Media List, updated June 2005 http://www.gov.ns.ca/cmns/media–list.htm*

General Interest Publishing, Nova Scotia, June 2005

General Interest Publishing - Type		
Business/Financial	ALLnovascotia.com (electronic publication), Halifax Atlantic Progress, Halifax	Business Investor, Dartmouth Central Nova Business News, Truro Nova Scotia Business Journal, Dartmouth
Environmental/ Natural Resources	Maritime Provinces Water & Wastewater Report, Dartmouth	Nova Outdoors, Bedford
Farm/Agricultural	DVL Publishing Inc. (Atlantic Beef, Atlantic Forestry Review, Atlantic Horse and Pony, Rural Deliver, Pets Atlantic), Liverpool	Farm Focus, Yarmouth
General Interest	Boardwalk Magazine, Sydney East Coast Gardener, Yarmouth Frank Magazine, Halifax Graphic Advocate (Dartmouth Laker, Bedford Magazine, Bargain Hunter), Business Investor, Atlantic Boating News, Southender Magazine, Atlantic Fisherman, Ocean Resources), Dartmouth Lifestyle Nova Scotia Magazine, Halifax Saltscapes, Dartmouth	Shunpiking, Halifax Street Feat, Halifax Tourism News, Halifax The Edge, Dartmouth The Northern Post, Halifax The NSCAD University Magazine, Halifax The Seniors' Advocate, Waverley The Torch (Legion Publication), Bedford Where Halifax, Halifax YGA Magazine, Halifax
Multicultural	Touch Base Newspaper, Halifax	
Institutions/ Associations	Atlantic Firefighter, Amherst Atlantic Construction Journal, Dartmouth Atlantic Transportation Journal, Dartmouth	Contractor's Desk, Dartmouth First Responder, Dartmouth The Burnside News, Dartmouth
Sport/Fishing	Atlantic Fisherman, Dartmouth Atlantic Post Calls (harness racing), Amherst	Eastern Woods & Waters, Dartmouth Sou'Wester, Yarmouth

Source: Communications Nova Scotia, *Nova Scotia Media List, updated June 2005 http://www.gov.ns.ca/cmns/media_list.htm*

Broadcasting Services, Nova Scotia, June 2005

Broadcasting Services - Type		
News Agencies/ Broadcast Services	Broadcast News/Canadian Press, Halifax	
Radio Stations	Radio Canada (French), Halifax CBH Radio (CBC Halifax), Halifax CBI Radio (CBC Cape Breton), Sydney CFAB AM, Windsor CHER Radio AM, Sydney CHNS Radio AM/CHFX FM, Halifax 780 KIXX AMQ104/Sun FM/902 CJCH/C100 (Metro Radio Group), Halifax 1015 The Hawk FM, Port Hawkesbury CIFA Radio Clare, Saulnierville CJCB AM/CKPE FM Radio, Sydney CJFX Radio AM, Antigonish	CJLS RadioAM, Yarmouth CKAD AM, Middleton CKBW Radio FM, Bridgewater CKTO/CKTY, Truro CKDH Radio, Amherst CKDY AM, Digby CKEC Radio AM, New Glasgow CKEN Radio AM/CKWM FM, Kentville CKJM FM, Cheticamp Halifax Information Radio (97.9-FM), Halifax Seaside FM, Eastern Passage
University Radio Stations	CFXU Radio FM, St. Francis Xavier University CKDU Radio FM, Dalhousie University	
Television Stations	Aboriginal Peoples Television Network, Halifax ATV/ASN, Halifax ATV Cape Breton, Sydney CBC TV/Halifax, Halifax; Cape Breton Bureau, Sydney; Yarmouth Bureau, Yarmouth CBC Newsworld, Halifax	CTV, Halifax Global TV, Dartmouth; Sydney Radio Canada (SRC, French), Halifax Reseau de l'Information RDI, Halifax Television de Radio-Canada, Sydney
Cable Stations	Acadian Communications, Cheticamp Cross Country TV Ltd., Canning CIMC-TV, Isle Madame, Arichat EastLink Television, Main Office-Halifax; News Divisions-Lower Sackville; Amherst & Springhill-Amherst; Aylesford, Berwick & Middleton-Aylesford;	Bridgewater-Blockhouse; Liverpool; Pictou County-New Glasgow; New Minas-Kentville Shelburne & Barrington Passage-Shelburne; Sydney, Truro Windsor Yarmouth & Pubnico-Yarmouth Seaside Communications, Reserve Mines SAERC TV, Port Hawkesbury

Source: Communications Nova Scotia, Nova Scotia Media List, updated June 2005 http://www.gov.ns.ca/cmns/media_list.htm

Software Development and Computer Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Summary Statistics	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003[1]
Canada					
Software publishers [NAICS 51121]					
Operating revenue ($millions)[2]	5,429.1	5,348.6	5,869.2	5,383.1	5,810.5
Operating expenses ($millions)[3]	5,086.7	5,661.2	6,399.7	5,438.7	5,924.9
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)[4]	2,362.0	2,722.6	2,917.9	2,468.5	2,960.6
Operating profit margin (%)[5]	6.3	(5.8)	(9.0)	(1.0)	(2.0)
Active establishments (#)[6]	1,882.0	1,849.0	2,306.0	1,837.0	1,946.0
Data processing, hosting, and related services [NAICS 51821][7]					
Operating revenue ($millions)[2]	1,205.2	1,596.8	2,275.8	2,591.0	2,650.8
Operating expenses ($millions)[3]	1,110.1	1,729.3	2,281.8	2,439.6	2,539.1
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)[4]	437.9	657.8	893.3	1,003.9	991.0
Operating profit margin (%)[5]	7.9	(8.3)	(0.3)	5.8	4.2
Active establishments (#)[6]	1,083.0	930.0	1,345.0	1,066.0	1,317.0
Computer systems design and related services [NAICS 54151]					
Operating revenue ($millions)[2]	15,532.8	17,765.6	17,964.9	18,205.8	18,836.1
Operating expenses ($millions)[3]	15,237.0	17,188.1	17,492.1	17,241.6	17,741.0
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)[4]	6,305.3	7,504.6	7,935.9	7,797.5	7,842.1
Operating profit margin (%)[5]	1.9	3.2	2.6	5.3	5.8
Active establishments (#)[6]	41,597.0	43,874.0	43,440.0	42,790.0	45,377.0
Nova Scotia					
Software publishers [NAICS 51121]					
Operating revenue ($millions)[2]	34.1	35.6	20.3	22.5	23.2
Operating expenses ($millions)[3]	37.0	48.4	22.6	32.0	36.2
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)[4]	16.8	21.9	13.0	18.7	20.5
Operating profit margin (%)[5]	(8.4)	(35.8)	(11.1)	(42.4)	(56.0)
Active establishments (#)[6]	31.0	20.0	33.0	25.0	24.0
Data processing, hosting, and related services [NAICS 51821][7]					
Operating revenue ($millions)[2]	F	F	F	F	F
Operating expenses ($millions)[3]	F	F	F	F	F
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)[4]	F	F	F	F	F
Operating profit margin (%)[5]	F	F	F	F	F
Active establishments (#)[6]	F	F	F	F	F
Computer systems design and related services [NAICS 54151]					
Operating revenue ($millions)[2]	137.3	197.0	222.3	291.1	258.9
Operating expenses ($millions)[3]	114.5	195.4	205.4	262.3	272.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)[4]	55.4	84.3	93.5	136.2	134.2
Operating profit margin (%)[5]	16.6	0.8	7.6	9.9	(5.4)
Active establishments (#)[6]	417.0	519.0	508.0	479.0	454.0

[1] Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable).

Software Development and Computer Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003 *(continued)*

(2) Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total revenue rather than operating revenue is reported. The 1999 to 2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(3) Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total expenses rather than operating expenses are reported. The 1999 to 2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(4) Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom a T4 slip was completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Québec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

(5) Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total profit margin rather than operating profit margin is reported. The 1999-2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(6) An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

(7) Prior to 2002, data refer to code 51421 data processing services, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 1997.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Software Development and Computer Services, No. 2410; CANSIM Table 354-0005*

Film Production Statistics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1997 to 2001

Film Production	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Canada					
Producers (#)	702	637	733	717	728
Total Employment (#)	21,259	30,647	32,913	36,612	37,180
Full-time Employees	4,098	5,267	5,941	5,641	6,111
Part-time Employees	3,633	4,686	4,009	5,413	5,058
Freelancers	13,528	20,694	22,963	25,558	26,011
Salaries & Wages ($millions)	182	213	265	273	306
Benefits ($millions)	16	19	22	27	32
Freelance Fees ($millions)	127	216	249	247	259
Production Revenue ($millions)	1,135	1,274	1,561	1,468	1,673
Total Revenue ($millions)	1,482	1,890	2,345	2,339	2,586
Exports ($millions)	434	467	672	582	662
Profit Margin (%)	7	7	5	3	1
Nova Scotia					
Producers (#)	23	18	21	23	23
Total Employment (#)	290	141	169	146	205
Full-time Employees	54	80	104	106	76
Part-time Employees & Freelancers	236	61	65	40	129
Salaries & Wages ($millions)	2	3	5	5	4
Benefits ($millions)	--	--	--	--	--
Freelance Fees ($millions)	1	--	1	1	2
Production Revenue ($millions)	25	37	70	42	49
Total Revenue ($millions)	26	39	73	65	67
Exports ($millions)	4	6	8	8	9
Profit Margin (%)	2	6	6	14	(4)

Source: Statistics Canada, *Focus on Culture, Catalogue No. 87-004, Vol. 14, No. 4, Table 5*

Public Library Locations, Nova Scotia, 2005

Nova Scotia Public Libraries	Locations
Annapolis Valley Regional Library	Annapolis Royal, Bridgetown, Lawrencetown, Middleton, Kingston, Berwick, Kentville, Port Williams, Wolfville, Hantsport, Windsor
Cape Breton Regional Library	Sydney, New Waterford, Dominion, Glace Bay, Reserve Mines, Donkin, Main á Dieu, Louisbourg, Baddeck, North Sydney, Sydney Mines, Florence, Ingonish
Colchester-East Hants Regional Library	Tatamagouche, Truro, Stewiacke, Elmsdale, Mount Uniacke
Cumberland Regional Library	Amherst, Pugwash, Oxford, Springhill, Parrsboro, Advocate Harbour, River Hebert
Eastern Counties Regional Library	Mulgrave, Port Hawkesbury, Margaree Forks, Petit de Grat, Guysborough, Canso, Sherbrooke
Halifax Public Libraries	Dartmouth - Alderney Gate, Cole Harbour, Dartmouth North, Woodlawn; Halifax - Captain William Spry, Halifax North Memorial, Keshen Goodman, Spring Garden Road Memorial; Bedford; J.D. Shatford Memorial, Hubbards; Musquodoboit Harbour; Sackville; Sheet Harbour; Tantallon; Woodlawn
Pictou-Antigonish Regional Library	New Glasgow, Trenton, Antigonish, Stellarton, Westville, Pictou, River John
South Shore Regional Library	Bridgewater, Lunenburg, Liverpool
Western Counties Regional Library	Yarmouth, Pubnico, Barrington Passage, Clark's Harbour, Shelburne, Lockeport, Meteghan, Westport, Weymouth, Digby

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Education, *Nova Scotia Public Libraries, http://www.publiclibraries.ns.ca and http://ncompass.library.ns.ca*

Internet Use, Percentage of Households, Canada, Nova Scotia and Halifax CMA, 1999 to 2003

Internat Use	1999 (% of households)	2000 (% of households)	2001 (% of households)	2002 (% of households)	2003 (% of households)
From any Location					
Canada	41.8	51.3	60.2	61.6	64.2
Nova Scotia	41.1	52.0	57.4	58.1	63.1
Halifax CMA	52.4	64.1	68.6	69.8	77.7
From the Home					
Canada	28.7	40.1	48.7	51.4	54.5
Nova Scotia	26.7	38.5	43.3	45.9	52.7
Halifax CMA	36.4	50.1	54.8	55.8	67.3
From the Workplace					
Canada	21.9	27.5	32.6	34.2	36.5
Nova Scotia	19.7	27.0	30.5	30.6	35.0
Halifax CMA	29.1	38.8	41.7	43.9	49.9
From School					
Canada	14.9	19.2	22.2	22.9	23.1
Nova Scotia	14.5	21.9	22.8	24.5	26.0
Halifax CMA	15.0	24.8	25.6	27.9	33.7
From Public Library					
Canada	4.5	6.5	7.9	8.2	8.7
Nova Scotia	3.8	7.0	7.7	7.3^{E}	9.1
Halifax CMA	--	--	--	--	--
From Other Location					
Canada	3.9	3.2	9.6	10.4	10.4
Nova Scotia	4.8	4.7	12.5	12.6	11.8
Halifax CMA	--	--	--	--	--

Source: Statistics Canada, *Daily, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE, July 8, 2004; CANSIM Table 358-0002*

Characteristics of Internet Users, Aged 15 and Over, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000

Internet Users 15+	**Canada**	**Nova Scotia**
By Sex		
Total population 15 and over ('000)(1)	24,566	762
Male (%)	56.1	55.2
Female (%)	49.6	49.0
By Age Group (%)		
15-24	84.5	89.2
25-34	66.1	68.8
35-44	60.3	65.4
45-54	50.7	44.9
55+	18.7	13.3
By Educational Level (%)		
Total population 15 and over ('000)(1)	24,095	758
University degree	79.3	79.7
College/diploma certificate	57.5	55.5
Some university or college	69.4	70.2
High school diploma	41.2	43.1
Less than high school	30.9	29.4
By Selected Internet Activities (%)		
Total users 15 and over(2)	12,981	396
E-mail	83.6	85.9
E-banking	22.7	23.6
Purchased goods/services	23.7	23.4
Info about goods/services	74.3	74.8
Health info	45.9	54.0
Chat service	30.0	33.8
New groups/listserv	15.7	19.2
News sites	54.7	55.0

(1) Totals exclude "not stated".

(2) Percentage that has ever used the Internet for these activities. For e-mail, data refer to use in the past 12 months.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canada's Journey to an Information Society, Catalogue No. 56-508-XIE*

Telecommunications[1], Profit and Loss Statement, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2003

Profit and Loss Statement	Canada 2001	 2002	 2003	Nova Scotia 2001	 2002	 2003
Total Operating Revenues ($'000)	**32,404,226**	**33,223,052**	**32,879,168**	**855,949**	**831,892**	**835,818**
% of Canada total	100.0	100.0	100.0	2.6	2.5	2.5
% change year-over-year (2002 to 2003)	--	2.5	(1.0)	--	(3.0)	0.5
Total Operating Expenses ($'000)	**28,252,501**	**28,675,205**	**26,649,396**	**652,061**	**628,226**	**617,974**
% of Canada total	100.0	100.0	100.0	2.3	2.2	2.3
% change year-over-year (2002 to 2003)	--	1.2	(7.1)	--	(4.3)	(1.6)
Operating Profit ($'000)	**4,151,725**	**4,547,847**	**6,229,772**	**203,888**	**203,666**	**217,844**
% of Canada total	100.0	100.0	100.0	4.9	4.5	3.5
% change year-over-year (2002 to 2003)	--	10.7	37.0	--	1.1	7.0
Operating Profit Margin (%)	**12.8**	**13.7**	**18.9**	**23.8**	**24.5**	**26.1**
% change year-over-year (2002 to 2003)	--	7.8	38.0	--	4.2	6.5
Operating Profit Margin - Wireline (%)	--	14.5	19.5	--	21.0	x
Operating Profit Margin - Wireless (%)	--	12.4	17.7	--	37.0	x
Operating Profit Margin - Other (%)	--	10.1	16.4	--	43.9	x
Capital Expenditure	**7,966,603**	**6,521,840**	**--**	**197,838**	**167,930**	**--**
% of Canada total	100.0	100.0	--	2.5	2.6	--
% change year-over-year (2002 to 2003)	--	(18.0)	--	--	(15.0)	--
Total Employment (persons)	**97,346**	**90,250**	**88,296**	**2,904**	**2,578**	**2,726**
% of Canada total	100.0	100.0	100.0	3.0	2.9	3.1
% change year-over-year (2002 to 2003)	--	(5.7)	(2.2)	--	(10.2)	5.7
Employment - Full-time (#)	--	81,060	78,086	--	2,587	2,717
Employment - Part-time (#)	--	10,709	10,210	--	20	9
Total Labour Expenses	**6,101,872**	**6,042,159**	**6,163,517**	**157,124**	**151,878**	168,115
% of Canada total	100.0	100.0	100.0	2.6	2.5	2.7
% change year-over-year (2002 to 2003)	--	1.5	2.0	--	(1.2)	10.7
Labour Expenses by type ($'000)						
Salaries & wages	--	5,487,317	5,413,114	--	141,561	x
Benefits	--	708,061	750,403	--	13,604	x
Labour Expenses % of Operating Revenue	**18.8**	**18.2**	**18.7**	**18.4**	**18.3**	**20.1**
% change year-over-year (2002 to 2003)	--	(0.9)	3.1	--	1.8	10.2
Wireless Subscribers						
Total - Mobile telephony	--	11,872,050	13,227,851	--	333,786	366,872
Total - Paging	--	1,781,178	1,466,425	--	27,220	23,733
Total - Other	--	227,821	161,020	--	x	x
Switches	--	4,103	4,209	--	x	x
Cell Sites (Mobile telephony)	--	8,500	15,197	--	x	x

[1] Telecommunications services sector is a key component of the Information and Communications Technologies sector (ICT) as a provider of access to the network infrastructure necessary to process, transmit and receive information with such applications as electronic media, e-commerce and mobile communications.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Broadcasting and Telecommunications, Catalogue No. 56-001-XIE, Vol. 35, No. 1*

Economic Contribution of the Culture Sector[1], Nova Scotia, 1996 to 2001

	Nova Scotia	
Economic Contribution of Culture Sector	**Culture GDP ($millions)**	**Culture Employment (#)**
1996	485	13,200
1997	507	13,000
1998	505	13,100
1999	522	13,500
2000	574	13,000
2001	570	12,800
Average 1996 to 2001	527	13,100
Average Share of Nova Scotia Total (1996 to 2001) (%)	2	2
Change (1996 to 2001) (%)	18	(4)

(1) Culture sector is defined as "creative artistic activity and the goods and services produced by it, and the preservation of human heritage."

Source: Statistics Canada, *Economic Contribution of the Culture Sector in Canada—A Provincial Perspective*, *Catalogue No. 81-585-MIE, No. 025*

Expenditures on Culture, by Government, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1998–1999 to 2002–2003

Level of Government	Canada ($'000)	Nova Scotia ($'000)	Nova Scotia as a % of Canada (%)
Federal			
1998–1999	2,817,086	92,992	3.3
1999–2000	2,817,699	89,478	3.2
2000–2001	2,954,793	89,217	3.0
2001–2002	3,216,927	99,641	3.1
2002–2003	3,425,691	110,893	3.2
Provincial			
1998–1999	1,922,683	67,507	3.5
1999–2000	1,987,226	68,093	3.4
2000–2001	2,096,479	60,312	2.9
2001–2002	2,149,711	59,332	2.8
2002–2003	2,111,673	61,408	2.9
Municipal			
1998–1999	1,447,959	31,691	2.2
1999–2000	1,535,591	33,887	2.2
2000–2001	1,660,319	36,832	2.2
2001–2002	1,813,556	39,917	2.2
2002–2003	1,879,161	37,719	2.0

Source: Statistics Canada, *Government Expenditures on Culture, 2002/2003, Cat. No. 87F0001XIE, Table 1.1*

Total Government Expenditures on Culture, by Level of Government and by Function, Nova Scotia, 1999–2000 to 2002–2003

	Federal Government Expenditures				Provincial Government Expenditures				Municipal Government Expenditures			
Government Expenditures	**1999 to 2000 ($'000)**	**2000 to 2001 ($'000)**	**2001 to 2002 ($'000)**	**2002 to 2003 ($'000)**	**1999 to 2000 ($'000)**	**2000 to 2001 ($'000)**	**2001 to 2002 ($'000)**	**2002 to 2003 ($'000)**	**1999 to 2000 ($'000)**	**2000 to 2001 ($'000)**	**2001 to 2002 ($'000)**	**2002 to 2003 ($'000)**
Total Expenditures	**89,478**	**89,217**	**99,641**	**110,893**	**68,093**	**60,312**	**59,332**	**61,408**	**33,887**	**36,832**	**39,917**	**37,719**
Function												
Libraries	26	42	13	-	25,881	27,225	28,150	28,214	32,885	35,970	38,363	36,527
National	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	--	--	--	--
Public	18	21	-	-	11,938	11,403	11,631	12,014	--	--	--	--
School	-	-	-	-	5,526	7,718(2)	8,511(2)	7,616(2)	--	--	--	--
University & College	8	21	-	-	8,417	8,104(2)	8,008(2)	8,584(2)	--	--	--	--
Heritage Resources	35,355	37,685	40,098	46,551	22,007	17,939	17,150	20,338	--	--	--	--
Museums	1,082	1,031	1,005	1,978	15,858	14,593	14,161	13,638	45	75	278	180
Public Archives	505	497	545	466	2,694	2,193	2,135	2,319	-	-	-	15
Historic Parks & Sites	12,942	12,642	13,329	16,471	492	67	88	793	757	438	16	68
Nature/Provincial Parks	10,338	11,814	12,541	13,189	2,467	1,086	767	3,505	--	--	--	--
Other Heritage	10,488	11,701	12,678	14,447	496	-	-	83	--	--	--	--
Arts Education	-	-	-	-	6,448	4,777	4,789	4,580	--		--	--
Literacy Arts	1,205	1,278	1,622	1,770	322	398	285	218	--		--	--
Performing Arts	2,966	2,321	3,505	5,387	3,643	3,369	2,636	3,154	75	175	75	206
Visual Arts & Crafts	861	732	767	703	1,017	714	719	537	--	--	--	--
Film & Video	9,106	9,156	13,618	14,059	4,644	3,840	3,391	3,266	--	--	--	--
Broadcasting(1)	36,274	35,157	36,536	39,102	-	-	22	-	--	--	--	--
Sound Recording	96	364	59	71	227	40	-	-	--	--	--	--
Multiculturalism	34	25	25	178	613	516	793	-	--	--	--	--
Multidisciplinary	3,530	2,456	3,398	3,074	2,846	1,095	1,396	14	--	--		--
Other	25	-	-	-	447	399	-	1,087	125	174	1,185	723

(1) The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) distributes its program costs according to the province where the production activities occur. Station transmission costs are related to the geographic location of the transmitter. The CBC's network distribution costs follow the principle used for station transmission costs, except for terrestrial lines and satellite channels which are paid by Ottawa but transferred to Toronto and Montreal Network Centres. Payments to private station affiliates are charged to the responsible Network Centres and relate also to the province where these centres are located. The Corporation's administration costs are distributed according to the province where the administration function is located geographically. The CBC distributes its capital expenditures according to the provincial location of capital assets.

(2) Estimated figures

Source: Statistics Canada. *Government Expenditures on Culture. Catalogue No. 87F0001XIE. Tables 2.5.1, 2.10.1 and 2.11.1*

Profile of Heritage Institutions, Nova Scotia, 1993–1994 to 2002–2003(1)(2)

Characteristics & Financial Profile of Heritage Institutions	**1993–1994**	**1995–1996**	**1997–1998**	**1999–2000**	**2002–2003**
Number of heritage institutions	161	181	177	180	176
Attendance ('000)(3)	2,844	2,519	2,714	2,881	2,906
Number of full-time employees(4)	378	384	427	401	399
Number of part-time employees(5)	936	873	1,013	1,121	994
Number of volunteers	2,982	2,170	2,210	2,142	2,334
Total operating revenues ($'000)	**29,109**	**29,251**	**35,224**	**36,148**	**41,566**
Total unearned revenues ($'000)	26,075	22,485	28,628	26,766	29,917
Federal government unearned revenues ($'000)	11,042	10,478	13,029	11,942	14,335
Provincial government unearned revenues ($'000)	12,962	9,934	12,066	11,695	11,003
Other governments unearned revenues ($'000)(6)	556	836	1,863	641	1,174
Institutional or private unearned revenues ($'000)(7)	1,514	1,236	1,671	2,488	3,405
Total earned revenues ($'000)	3,034	6,766	6,595	9,381	11,649
Membership earned revenues ($'000)	63	114	124	124	181
Admission earned revenues ($'000)	1,105	2,664	2,461	3,984	5,018
Other earned revenues ($'000)(8)	1,867	3,988	4,011	5,274	6,450
Total capital revenues ($'000)	**4,782**	**6,219**	**2,706**	**7,795**	**3,851**
Federal government capital revenues ($'000)	3,926	5,080	2,380	2,137	3,280
Provincial government capital revenues ($'000)	581	639	131	1,972	316
Other governments capital revenues ($'000)(6)	141	246	40	131	45
Institutional or private capital revenues ($'000)	x	246	105	3,157	192
Other capital revenues ($'000)(9)	x	8	50	398	18
Total operating expenses ($'000)	**27,945**	**27,380**	**28,730**	**33,273**	**39,401**
Wages operating expenses ($'000)	18,739	17,474	17,928	19,994	23,292
Artifacts operating expenses ($'000)	47	66	145	456	377
Other operating expenses ($'000)(10)	9,159	9,840	10,657	12,824	15,732
Total capital expenses ($'000)	**4,703**	**6,619**	**5,525**	**11,371**	**4,331**
Purchase and construction - capital expenses ($'000)	79	2,040	170	514	597
Renovations - capital expenses ($'000)	2,075	4,238	2,483	9,442	1,966
Other capital expenses ($'000)(11)	2,549	341	2,872	1,416	1,768

(1) Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

(2) The period of collection is the time period covered by the survey. It refers to the respondent's fiscal year which is between April 1st of the reference year and March 31st of the following year. While the frequency for the survey is biennial, there was no survey in 2001-2002. Instead a survey was done for the 2002-2003 financial year.

(3) Includes paid and non-paid admissions.

(4) Full-time includes paid employees who worked at least 30 hours per week all year.

(5) Part-time includes paid employees who do not meet the full-time definition.

(6) Includes municipal and regional sources.

(7) Includes educational, religious, institutional or corporate budgets; corporate or foundation grants; and donations.

(8) Includes earned revenues such as gross revenues from gift shops, sales counters, cafeterias, camping or recreational activity fees as well as interest income and other earned revenues.

(9) Includes interest income from capital endowment funds.

(10) Includes operating expenses such as the cost of goods sold, utilities, insurance, office supplies, fundraising and special events expenses.

(11) Includes capital expenses such as capital equipment, furniture and vehicles.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of Heritage Institutions, No. 3107; CANSIM Table 504-0002*

Profile of Performing Arts, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002 to 2003

Performing Arts by Discipline	Canada	Nova Scotia
Theatre		
Number of Companies	344	12
Total Performances	36,042	899
Total Attendance	9,495,054	292,998
Total Revenue ($'000)	309,083	5,076
Total Expenditure ($'000)	302,891	4,940
Surplus/(Deficit)	6,192	136
Music		
Number of Companies	174	3
Total Performances	5,740	91
Total Attendance	3,346,384	45,225
Total Revenue ($'000)	165,474	2,550
Total Expenditure ($'000)	167,581	2,542
Surplus/(Deficit)	(2,107)	8
Dance		
Number of Companies	96	1
Total Performances	3,096	11
Total Attendance	1,347,158	1,100
Total Revenue ($'000)	71,865	30
Total Expenditure ($'000)	72,570	18
Surplus/(Deficit)	(706)	13
Opera		
Number of Companies	28	1
Total Performances	757	9
Total Attendance	615,728	2,200
Total Revenue ($'000)	55,570	50
Total Expenditure ($'000)	56,000	51
Surplus/(Deficit)	(431)	(2)

Source: Statistics Canada, *Performing Arts Survey, 2002 to 2003, Catalogue No. 87F0003XIE, Table 1.1*

Average Hours Per Week of Television Viewing, by Age and Sex, Canada and Nova Scotia, Fall 1999 to Fall 2003

Average Hours per Week	Canada					Nova Scotia				
Television Viewing	**Fall 1999**	**Fall 2000**	**Fall 2001**	**Fall 2002**	**Fall 2003**	**Fall 1999**	**Fall 2000**	**Fall 2001**	**Fall 2002**	**Fall 2003**
Total population	**21.6**	**21.5**	**22.3**	**21.6**	**21.7**	**22.1**	**23.1**	**23.7**	**23.7**	**23.5**
Males by age group										
18 years and over	20.9	20.9	20.9	21.0	20.7	21.5	22.6	22.8	23.0	22.9
18 to 24 years	13.8	13.2	12.9	12.6	11.1	13.6	15.6	13.7	14.6	11.5
25 to 34 years	17.5	16.9	16.6	16.6	15.9	20.6	17.4	19.0	18.3	21.9
35 to 49 years	18.6	18.5	18.4	18.9	18.2	19.4	21.9	21.0	21.0	20.8
50 to 59 years	22.4	22.2	23.2	22.7	22.7	23.4	22.0	23.0	24.7	23.9
60 years and over	31.5	32.3	32.0	31.9	33.0	28.7	32.0	33.9	32.4	32.2
Females by age group										
18 years and over	25.5	25.5	25.3	25.8	26.3	25.7	27.0	28.1	27.8	27.9
18 to 24 years	17.6	16.5	16.5	16.3	15.5	16.9	17.2	21.1	16.4	18.3
25 to 34 years	21.0	21.2	20.5	21.7	22.1	23.2	24.0	24.9	24.5	25.3
35 to 49 years	22.4	22.0	22.4	22.7	23.8	23.7	25.0	26.3	26.3	25.6
50 to 59 years	27.6	27.9	27.0	27.5	28.4	26.1	27.7	29.8	28.7	29.2
60 years and over	35.5	35.8	35.5	35.9	35.1	32.9	34.9	34.7	35.3	35.5
Children 2 to 11 years	15.5	15.5	14.2	14.6	14.0	15.3	17.2	16.9	16.1	16.8
Teens 12 to 17 years	15.5	14.1	13.1	13.7	14.8	16.8	15.0	14.1	15.9	13.1

Source: Statistics Canada, *Television Viewing Database, No. 3114; Television Viewing: Data Tables, Catalogue No. 87F0006XIE; CANSIM Table 502-0002 and 502-0003*

Average Hours Per Week of Radio Listening, by Age and Sex, and Percentage Share of Radio Listening, by Format, Canada and Nova Scotia, Fall 2000 to Fall 2004

Average Hours per Week			**Canada**					**Nova Scotia**		
Radio Listening	**Fall 2000**	**Fall 2001**	**Fall 2002**	**Fall 2003**	**Fall 2004**	**Fall 2000**	**Fall 2001**	**Fall 2002**	**Fall 2003**	**Fall 2004**
Total Population	**20.3**	**20.1**	**20.2**	**19.5**	**19.5**	**21.2**	**19.4**	**21.2**	**19.7**	**19.2**
Men										
18+	21.2	21.1	21.3	20.9	20.8	22.4	19.8	22.7	20.9	20.2
18-24	17.1	16.5	16.1	16.0	15.5	20.0	14.7	14.0	14.4	13.5
25-34	21.5	21.4	21.4	21.0	20.7	24.1	21.0	25.2	23.7	20.7
35-49	22.2	22.2	22.6	22.3	22.2	22.1	21.2	21.6	22.4	20.9
50-64	21.9	21.7	22.3	21.6	21.7	23.4	20.0	24.5	22.0	20.6
65+	20.9	20.8	21.3	20.7	20.8	21.2	18.6	24.2	18.3	22.5
Women										
18+	21.5	21.2	21.2	20.4	20.5	22.4	20.9	21.7	21.0	20.2
18-24	19.2	18.0	17.3	16.7	15.9	17.4	16.2	20.6	16.3	12.4
25-34	19.6	19.6	18.8	17.6	17.9	21.5	17.2	18.4	20.8	18.5
35-49	21.5	20.9	20.9	20.4	20.8	22.7	20.9	20.8	20.5	20.7
50-64	22.9	22.8	23.2	22.1	22.1	24.4	25.3	25.4	23.8	22.9
65+	23.6	23.5	23.9	23.5	23.6	23.7	21.8	22.9	21.0	21.7
Teens										
12-17	10.5	10.1	9.4	8.5	8.5	9.6	9.5	11.1	7.9	8.6

			Canada					**Nova Scotia**		
Percentage Share of Radio Listening by Station Format	**Fall 2000 (%)**	**Fall 2001 (%)**	**Fall 2002 (%)**	**Fall 2003 (%)**	**Fall 2004 (%)**	**Fall 2000 (%)**	**Fall 2001 (%)**	**Fall 2002 (%)**	**Fall 2003 (%)**	**Fall 2004 (%)**
Adult Contemporary	24.6	23.1	24.7	24.2	24.6	8.0	19.4	22.6	34.3	26.0
Album-Oriented-Rock	7.8	3.1	1.5	2.5	5.6	0.7	0.8	-	-	9.7
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	10.4	7.1	10.8	10.9	11.1	17.8	14.2	18.7	16.0	17.1
Contemporary	7.5	9.4	8.7	7.9	8.5	17.0		-	3.2	7.6
Country	11.2	10.4	9.5	9.7	10.0	26.7	31.9	24.9	23.1	22.7
Dance	1.3	0.6	1.4	1.8	0.6	-	-	-	-	-
Easy Listening	2.2	0.4	2.6	2.9	2.3	-	-	-	-	-
Gold/Oldies/Rock	14.0	18.2	18.3	18.6	15.3	23.2	21.3	31.3	19.7	12.0
Middle-of-the-Road	1.4	3.1	3.2	2.7	3.1	-	3.8	-	-	1.6
Other	5.4	6.2	5.7	4.4	4.6	4.7	2.0	2.1	3.4	3.1
Sports	0.6	2.5	0.8	0.9	0.8	-	-	-	-	-
Talk	10.3	13.3	9.6	10.6	10.6	1.6	6.4	-	-	-
U.S. Stations	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Total Listening	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics Canada, *Radio Listening Survey, No. 3153; Focus on Culture, Vol. 15, No. 2, Catalogue No. 87-004-XIE; CANSIM Tables 503-0001 and 503-0002*

Movie Theatres and Drive-Ins, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999–2000 to 2003–2004

Movie Theatres and Drive-Ins		Canada		Nova Scotia (1)
Regular Movie Theatres (#)				
1999–2000		644		21
2000–2001		677		20
2001–2002		--		--
2002–2003[r]		587		19
2003–2004		574		19
Employment (#)	**Full-time**	**Part-time**	**Full-time**	**Part-time**
1999–2000	1,787	13,591	52	392
2000–2001	2,102	19,519	48	458
2001–2002	--	--	--	--
2002–2003[r]	1,868	15,378	47	456
2003–2004	1,871	14,961	44	571
Profit Margin (% of Total Revenue)				
1999–2000		4.2		x
2000–2001		(2.9)		x
2001–2002		--		--
2002–2003[r]		5.2		x
2003–2004		4.4		x
Drive–In Theatres (#)				
1999–2000		68		2
2000–2001		67		2
2001–2002		--		--
2002–2003[r]		58		3
2003–2004		54		3
Employment (#)	**Full-time**	**Part-time**	**Full-time**	**Part-time**
1999–2000	104	713	x	x
2000–2001	106	658	x	x
2001–2002	--	--	x	x
2002–2003[r]	106	533	x	x
2003–2004	89	558	x	x
Profit Margin (% of Total Revenue)				
1999–2000				
2000–2001		12.5		x
2001–2002		9.4		x
2002–2003[r]		--		--
2003–2004		10.0		x
		11.5		x
Regular Movie Theatres and Drive-In Theatres-Total Profit Margin (% of Total Revenue)				
1999–2000		4.4		10.6
2000–2001		(2.7)		11.9
2001–2002		--		--
2002–2003[r]		5.2		17.4
2003–2004		4.9		15.7

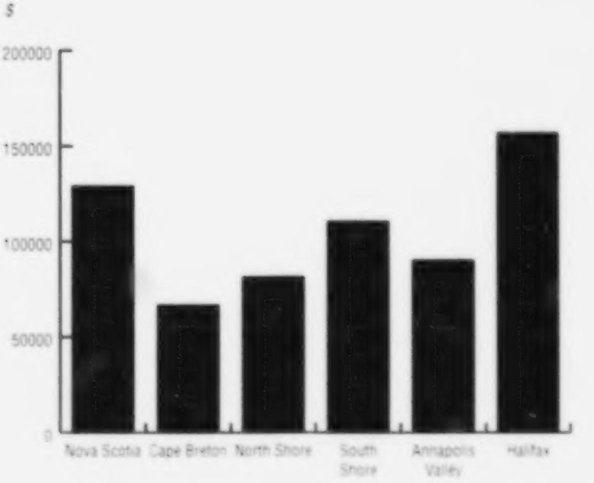
The Motion Picture Theatres Survey collects data on all movie theatres and drive-ins in Canada. The 2003/04 survey included 574 movie theatres and 54 drive-ins that provided data for the fiscal year April 1, 2003 to March 31, 2004. Theatres with total operating revenues of less than $500,000 are referred to as small theatres. Medium-sized theatres earned $500,000 to $999,999, while large theatres were those with revenues of $1 million to $5 million. Very large theatres are those with revenue over $5 million. The large and very large theatres are frequently grouped together in this release and referred to as larger theatres. The term older theatres refers to establishments that were in operation in both 2002/03 and 2003/04. No survey was conducted for the survey year 2001/02. Newly opened theatres mentioned for this release are those that opened in 2003/04.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Motion Picture Theatres Survey, 2003. Movie Theatres & Drive-Ins. Data tables. June 2005. Catalogue No. 87F0009XIE*

NOVA SCOTIA
Finance
Economics and Statistics Division

Finance, Insurance and Real Estate

Average Residential House Selling Price, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia by Region, 2004



Source: Nova Scotia Association of Realtors. *Total MLS Report, December 2004*

Refer to page (i) of the introductory section of this publication for an important notice about sector data, including information about the November 8, 2005 release date for revisions to Statistics Canada's GDP by industry.

- Continued low interest rates had a positive influence on the finance, insurance, real estate, renting and leasing sector. In Nova Scotia, GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in the sector, at $5,126.2 million, increased 3.0% between 2003 and 2004. The sector represented 22.3% of the province's total GDP.
- Capital investment in finance and insurance in Nova Scotia during 2003 increased 11.1% over 2003 to $412.7 million and is expected to increase to $475.1 million in 2005. The real estate, rental and leasing sector recorded an expenditure increase of 23.0% from 2003 to 2004 to $405.6 million and is anticipated to increase its investment 7.6% to $436.6 million in 2005.
- Total employment during 2004 in the province's finance, insurance, real estate and leasing sector increased 1.3% over 2003 to 22,700. There were 13,800 persons employed in finance and insurance industries in Nova Scotia, down 2.8% from 2003. There were a further 8,900 employed in real estate and leasing industries, an increase of 8.5% over 2003.
- Wages and salaries within the province's finance, real estate and company management industries totaled $978.5 million in 2004, up 5.9% over 2003.
- In Nova Scotia during 2004, the average weekly wages and salaries in the finance and insurance sector increased 5.6% over 2003 to $858.30, while average weekly wages and salaries—industrial aggregate—increased 2.5% to $611.93
- In 2004, the bank rate (last Wednesday of the month) was 2.50%, down from 3.19% in 2003. The prime business loan rate decreased 0.69 percentage points to 4.00%. The five-year chartered bank typical mortgage rate was down 0.16 percentage points to 6.23% and the consumer loan rate decreased 0.27 percentage points to 9.24%.
- The value of mortgages held by chartered banks in Nova Scotia has been increasing. When the four quarters of 2004 are averaged, the value of mortgages was $9.0 billion, 6.8% above the average in 2003. Personal loans also increased in value. The quarterly average in 2004 was $6.3 billion, 9.3% above the quarterly average of 2003.
- The value of insurance premiums in Nova Scotia during 2003 reached $1,748.2 million, an increase of 10.8% over 2003. Auto, accident/sickness and property premiums constituted 28.9%, 26.5% and 15.9% respectively, of total premiums. Available figures for 2004 indicate that property insurance premiums at $278.1 million increased 7.1% over 2003 and auto insurance premiums at $504.5 million decreased 1.9%.
- Overall the number of sales of MLS residential listings declined 3.7% in 2004 from 2003. Halifax-Dartmouth, which had 57.8% of the units sold, slipped 6.4% from 2003 unit sales. The declines were more pronounced in Northern Nova Scotia at 24.6% and the Highland at

10.0%. However, overall sales value increased 3.7% in Nova Scotia from 2003 as a result of a 7.7% increase in the average selling price. Average price increases across the regions of Nova Scotia ranged from 1.7% to 15.7%.

- Between 2003 and 2004, office vacancy rates decreased from 9.3% to 8.4% in the Halifax downtown area, from 17.6% to 16.9% in Dartmouth, and from 10.9% to 9.3% in Bedford-Sackville. Vacancy rates increased in the peripheral area of Halifax from 10.7% to 12.4% in 2004. The industrial Halifax market vacancy rate increased from 5.1% in 2003 to 6.4% in 2004. All rates decreased in 2005.

- Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's (CMHC) Rental Market Survey is conducted every October in cities and large urban areas across Canada. The December 2004 release placed the rental market vacancy rate in Metro Halifax at 2.9%, up from 2.3% in 2003. Over the past year, average monthly rent for all units in Metro Halifax increased 4.4% from $675 to $705. From 2003 to 2004, the total rental market in Halifax Metro increased by 574 units to 37,198 units. Vacant units increased from 858 in 2003 to 1,073 in 2004.

- Over the past year in Cape Breton RGM and Truro CA, a decline was evident in average vacancy rates, from 6.8% to 5.9% and from 2.5% to 1.9%, respectively. In New Glasgow CA vacancy rates increased from 2.2% to 2.5%, while in Kentville CA, vacancy rates increased from 2.8% to 3.4%.

- CMHC's December 2004 Report also noted average monthly rent paid for all units in Truro, Kentville, Cape Breton RGM and New Glasgow was $564, $536, $534 and $480, respectively.

Exchange Rates, Interest Rates, Money Supply and Stock Prices, 2000 to 2004

Monetary Statistics	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**
Exchange Rates (Canadian Dollars per Unit of Foreign Currency)[1]					
United States (dollar)	1.490	1.550	1.570	1.401	1.301
EMU (euro)	1.370	1.390	1.480	1.583	1.617
United Kingdom (British pounds)	2.250	2.230	2.360	2.288	2.384
Switzerland (franc)	0.880	0.920	1.010	1.042	1.047
Hong Kong (dollar)	0.190	0.200	0.200	0.180	0.167
Japan (yen)	0.014	0.013	0.010	0.012	0.012
Australia (dollar)	0.860	0.800	0.850	0.911	0.958
New Zealand (dollar)	0.680	0.650	0.730	0.814	0.864
Exchange Rate (US$ per $Canadian)	**0.673**	**0.065**	**0.637**	**0.714**	**0.768**
Selected Interest Rates (%)					
Bank Rate (last Wednesday of the Month)	5.77	4.31	2.71	3.19	2.50
Prime Business Loan Rate	7.27	5.81	4.21	4.69	4.00
Chartered Bank Typical Mortgage Rate					
1 year	7.85	6.14	5.17	4.84	4.59
3 years	8.17	6.88	6.28	5.82	5.65
5 years	8.35	7.40	7.02	6.39	6.23
Consumer Loan Rate	11.71	10.06	9.36	9.51	9.24
90-day Prime Corporate Paper Rate	5.71	3.87	2.66	2.94	2.31
Money Supply ($millions)					
Gross M1	106,155	119,001	132,968	143,632	161,404
M2	491,645	517,448	550,030	581,721	617,337
M3	666,880	702,436	744,492	788,196	859,558
Toronto Stock Exchange 300 Index (1975=1000)	**9,607.74**	**7,731.72**	**7,036.18**	**7,161.60**	**8,646.14**

[1] Based on the Bank of Canada's average noon spot rates - dollars per unit of foreign currency

Source: Statistics Canada, *System of National Accounts, National Tourism Indicators, Catalogue No. 13-009-XPB; Canadian Statistics, http://www40.statcan.ca/101/cst01/econ07.htm*

Canadian Dollar Deposit Liabilities, Chartered Banks, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

		Personal Savings Deposit								
	Quarter	Total Chequable ($millions)	Total Non-Chequable ($millions)	Fixed Term ($millions)	Total ($millions)	Total Other Term & Notice Deposits ($millions)	Total Gross Demand Deposits ($millions)	Total Liabilities Distributed by Province ($millions)	Residential Liabilities ($millions)	Total Liabilities ($millions)
2000	1	1,793	1,053	4,697	7,543	1,288	1,154	9,985	10,040	21,629
	2	1,830	1,016	4,740	7,587	1,250	1,371	10,208	10,278	21,973
	3	1,826	987	4,723	7,536	1,343	1,433	10,312	9,992	21,444
	4	1,821	1,006	4,714	7,541	1,332	1,518	10,391	10,707	22,204
2001	1	1,861	1,032	4,787	7,680	1,357	1,348	11,493	11,427	22,920
	2	1,900	1,050	4,692	7,641	1,332	1,534	11,665	10,458	22,122
	3	1,893	1,113	4,681	7,687	1,452	1,629	11,844	11,741	23,585
	4	1,898	1,196	4,594	7,688	1,282	1,621	11,716	11,585	23,301
2002	1	1,941	1,268	4,539	7,748	1,191	1,593	11,880	10,960	22,840
	2	1,999	1,285	4,502	7,785	1,378	1,716	12,079	11,047	23,125
	3	1,964	1,290	4,545	7,799	1,420	1,878	12,523	11,585	24,108
	4	1,944	1,328	4,620	7,893	1,416	1,667	12,264	11,690	23,954
2003	1	1,904	1,398	4,727	8,029	1,370	1,559	12,323	11,487	23,810
	2	1,951	1,412	4,774	8,137	1,496	1,671	12,483	11,615	24,098
	3	1,949	1,458	4,761	8,169	1,681	1,772	12,947	11,848	24,795
	4	1,951	1,507	4,729	8,188	1,407	1,760	12,557	11,315	23,872
2004	1	1,943	1,615	4,672	8,229	1,551	1,719	12,504	11,448	23,952
	2	2,081	1,681	4,588	8,350	1,593	1,853	12,859	10,876	23,735
	3	2,079	1,677	4,566	8,322	1,661	1,941	13,186	10,499	23,685
	4	2,043	1,699	4,550	8,291	1,704	1,861	12,904	11,336	24,240

Source: Bank of Canada, *Banking & Financial Statistics, February 2005 and July 2005, C6, pp. S26 and S27*

Canadian Dollar Assets, Chartered Banks, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

	Quarter	Coin & Bank of Canada Notes ($millions)	Securities ($millions)	Loans to Federal Provincial Municipal Government ($millions)	Personal Loans ($millions)	Mortgages ($millions)	Loans to Business (incl. agri.) ($millions)	Total Assets Distributed by Province ($millions)	Residual Assets ($millions)	Total Assets ($millions)
2000	1	133	745	43	4,779	6,519	2,089	15,922	7,854	24,777
	2	141	770	24	4,837	6,703	2,210	17,044	7,822	24,866
	3	133	772	19	4,933	6,710	2,131	16,692	7,909	24,602
	4	205	851	40	5,004	6,825	2,125	17,009	8,352	25,361
2001	1	133	872	27	4,877	6,832	2,137	16,965	9,324	26,289
	2	139	892	26	5,001	6,982	2,180	16,973	8,568	25,541
	3	143	855	25	5,161	7,197	2,029	17,120	9,642	26,761
	4	177	880	26	5,246	7,328	2,046	17,487	9,566	27,053
2002	1	139	1,164	25	5,322	7,460	2,031	18,189	9,203	27,392
	2	147	1,319	29	5,408	7,795	2,080	18,559	9,499	28,058
	3	134	1,478	25	5,513	8,176	1,946	19,263	10,188	29,452
	4	203	1,698	19	5,519	8,076	1,978	19,333	9,731	29,064
2003	1	144	1,416	21	5,644	8,123	1,999	19,143	9,604	28,747
	2	140	1,523	19	5,789	8,465	2,073	19,691	9,939	29,630
	3	138	1,497	31	5,860	8,528	1,956	19,857	9,765	29,622
	4	200	1,665	22	5,840	8,654	1,965	20,069	9,073	29,142
2004	1	134	1,638	44	6,117	8,663	2,083	20,264	9,413	29,677
	2	149	1,708	39	6,300	8,918	2,123	20,812	8,920	29,733
	3	137	1,609	45	6,331	9,186	2,184	21,178	8,461	29,639
	4	160	1,782	44	6,542	9,301	2,150	21,451	9,174	30,625

Source: Bank of Canada, *Banking & Financial Statistics, February 2005 and July 2005, C5, pp. S24 and S25*

Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping and Payroll Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping & Payroll Services (NAICS 54121)	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003(1)
Canada					
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	7,226.7	7,941.7	8,157.6	7,854.6	8,361.0
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	5,186.1	5,501.0	5,798.0	5,550.6	5,964.3
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	2,813.9	2,934.4	3,240.9	3,046.6	3,237.1
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	28.2	30.7	28.9	29.3	28.7
Number of active establishments (Units)(6)	22,227	21,690	21,783	23,827	24,440
Nova Scotia					
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	114.9	131.7	122.7	126.1	156.4
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	78.9	94.2	81.9	86.0	110.0
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	43.3	53.2	49.5	51.5	64.2
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	31.3	28.4	33.2	31.9	29.7
Number of active establishments (Units)(6)	446	456	420	420	501

NAICS - North American Industry Classification System

(1) Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable).

(2) Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total revenue rather than operating revenue is reported. The 1999 to 2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(3) Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total expenses rather than operating expenses are reported. The 1999 to 2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(4) Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom T4 slips were completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

(5) Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total profit margin rather than operating profit margin is reported. The 1999 to 2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(6) An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Accounting & Bookkeeping Services, No. 4716; CANSIM Table 360-0007*

Insurance Premiums, by Type, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Insurance Premiums by Type	Property ($'000)	Auto ($'000)	Accident & Sickness ($'000)	Life Ordinary ($'000)	Life Group ($'000)	Misc. ($'000)	Total ($'000)
2000	166,654	347,857	225,120	198,490	112,374	66,283	1,116,778
2001	184,721	391,922	279,960	195,042	102,366	77,144	1,231,155
2002	207,099	454,886	256,541	195,042	102,366	91,881	1,307,815
2003	259,665	514,329	331,909	220,549	129,091	122,948	1,578,491
2004	278,080	504,510	462,680	198,855	122,267	181,816	1,748,208

Note: Annuities are not included in data.

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Labour, *Financial Institutions Division*

House Prices, Nova Scotia, January-March 2005

By Type	Bedford ($)	Dartmouth Woodlawn Montabello ($)	Dartmouth Cole Harbour/ Colby ($)	Porters Lake ($)	Eastern Passage ($)
Detached Bungalow	179,000	131,500	164,000	--	107,500
Executive Detached Two-Storey	278,000	215,000	194,000	173,500	166,000
Standard Townhouse	150,000	123,000	87,500	--	91,500
Standard Two-Storey	168,500	154,500	146,500	144,000	124,000
Senior Executive	340,000	235,000	225,000	335,000	--
Standard Condo Apt.	125,000	80,500	102,000	--	--
Luxury Condominium Apartment	215,000	--	--	--	--

By Type	Sackville ($)	Halifax Clayton Park ($)	Halifax West ($)	Halifax North ($)	Halifax South ($)	Truro ($)
Detached Bungalow	132,000	184,000	163,000	141,000	--	115,000
Executive Detached Two-Storey	165,500	259,000	234,000	--	348,500	169,000
Standard Townhouse	81,000	135,500	116,000	148,500	--	--
Standard Two-Storey	132,500	200,000	171,500	167,500	271,000	130,000
Senior Executive	--	340,000	255,000	--	450,000	280,000
Standard Condo Apt.	--	117,500	--	98,500	210,000	--
Luxury Condominium Apartment	--	--	--	--	400,000	--

Source: Royal LePage, *Survey of Canadian House Prices, First Quarter 2005, Issue No. 31 http://www.royallepage.ca/schp/*

Apartment and Row Rental Market, Halifax CMA and Nova Scotia CAs, 2004

Apartment and Row Rental Market	Halifax CMA	Nova Scotia CAs Cape Breton RGM	New Glasgow	Truro	Kentville
Vacancy Rates, Total (%)	**2.9**	**5.9**	**2.5**	**1.9**	**3.4**
Bachelor	3.4	8.6	1.0	4.3	6.9
1 Bedroom	2.0	8.5	2.5	2.5	4.2
2 Bedroom	3.4	4.6	2.3	1.4	2.8
3+ Bedroom	3.2	3.3	9.8	1.9	1.7
Average Rent, Total ($)	**705**	**534**	**480**	**564**	**536**
Bachelor	560	402	362	379	380
1 Bedroom	612	474	443	467	461
2 Bedroom	747	562	508	618	558
3+ Bedroom	1,014	--	--	641	802

	Vacant	Total	Vacant	Total	Vacant	Total	Vacant	Total	Vacant	Total
Rental Units, Total (#)	**1,073**	**37,198**	**126**	**2,156**	**28**	**1,138**	**42**	**2,256**	**63**	**1,908**
Bachelor	90	2,647	17	200	1	99	5	106	6	93
1 Bedroom	278	13,900	46	547	8	341	17	702	23	561
2 Bedroom	607	17,615	58	1,265	15	656	18	1,332	32	1,137
3+ Bedroom	98	3,036	5	144	4	42	2	116	2	117

Source: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, *Fast Fax Rental Market Report, Nova Scotia Highlights, October 2004 Survey*

Residential MLS Listings, Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia by Region, 2001 to 2004

Residential MLS	2001 (#)	2002 (#)	2003 (#)	2004 (#)	Change 2003–2004 (%)
Total Sales - Units, Nova Scotia	**10,784**	**11,786**	**10,582**	**10,193**	**(3.7)**
Annapolis Valley	1,458	1,630	1,826	1,920	5.1
Cape Breton	611	731	547	589	7.7
Halifax-Dartmouth	6,762	7,279	6,289	5,889	(6.4)
Highland	245	279	221	199	(10.0)
Northern Nova Scotia	1,181	1,186	1,028	775	(24.6)
South Shore	527	681	671	821	22.4
	($'000)	**($'000)**	**($'000)**	**($'000)**	**(%)**
Total Sales - Value, Nova Scotia	**1,175,343.6**	**1,404,312.7**	**1,365,923.7**	**1,416,593.7**	**3.7**
Annapolis Valley	125,812.0	141,733.5	164,795.2	191,186.7	16.0
Cape Breton	35,304.7	42,115.4	36,564.4	42,961.5	17.5
Halifax-Dartmouth	879,627.5	1,047,812.7	987,409.4	999,124.4	1.2
Highland	18,920.5	21,314.1	19,130.0	19,936.2	4.2
Northern Nova Scotia	73,833.2	83,599.3	83,747.8	70,943.7	(15.3)
South Shore	41,845.7	67,737.7	74,276.8	92,441.1	24.5
	($)	**($)**	**($)**	**($)**	**(%)**
Average Price, Nova Scotia	**108,900**	**119,151**	**129,080**	**138,977**	**7.7**
Annapolis Valley	86,291	86,953	90,249	99,576	10.3
Cape Breton	57,782	57,613	66,845	72,940	9.1
Halifax-Dartmouth	130,084	143,950	157,006	169,659	8.1
Highland	77,227	76,395	86,561	100,182	15.7
Northern Nova Scotia	62,518	70,488	81,467	91,540	12.4
South Shore	79,404	99,468	110,696	112,596	1.7

Source: Nova Scotia Association of Realtors, *Total MLS Report, December 2004*

Office and Industrial Market, Halifax, 2001 to 2005

Office and Industrial Market		Inventory (sq. ft.)	Net New Supply (sq. ft.)	Absorption (sq. ft.)	Vacancy Rate (%)
Office Market					
Halifax (Downtown)	2001	4,853,000	--	(14,559)	6.4
	2002	4,821,000	(32,000)	(184,224)	9.6
	2003	4,866,560	45,560	55,786	9.3
	2004	4,866,560	--	43,799	8.4
	2005	4,866,560	--	29,197	7.8
Halifax (Dartmouth)	2001	1,689,813	194,813	154,279	13.9
	2002	1,724,313	34,500	(65,133)	19.4
	2003	1,819,040	94,727	109,093	17.6
	2004	1,909,376	90,336	87,802	16.9
	2005	1,939,376	30,000	36,566	16.3
Halifax (Peripheral)	2001	2,212,202	193,202	46,192	11.3
	2002	2,362,535	150,333	81,370	13.5
	2003	2,330,774	(31,761)	37,788	10.7
	2004	2,327,441	(3,333)	(42,543)	12.4
	2005	2,327,441	--	30,257	11.1
Halifax (Bedford-Sackville)	2001	518,000	--	(28,490)	10.6
	2002	518,000	--	--	10.6
	2003	488,344	(29,656)	(27,977)	10.9
	2004	488,344	--	7,814	9.3
	2005	488,344	--	8,790	7.5
Industrial Market					
Halifax	2001	5,403,748	48,748	110,132	5.9
	2002	5,572,750	169,002	36,430	8.1
	2003	5,632,750	60,000	224,123	5.1
	2004	6,026,009	393,259(1)	294,865	6.4
	2005	6,253,009	227,000	268,749	5.5

(1) *212,145 sq.ft. was added to inventory; thus, actual new supply was 181,114 sq.ft.
Inventory - includes all existing single and multi-tenant leased industrial and flex properties greater than or equal to 25,000 sq.ft.
Vacancy Rate - percentage of total inventory physically vacant as at the survey date including direct vacant and sublease space.
Absorption - change in physically occupied space over a given time period.
sq.ft. - square foot

Source: Colliers International, *Colliers International Research Department, Canadian Real Estate Review, 2004—2005* <http://www.colliersmn.com/crer>

Real Estate Agents, Brokers, Appraisers and other Real Estate Activities, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Summary Statistics	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**(1)
Canada					
Offices of real estate agents and brokers [NAICS 53121]					
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	4,145.9	4,642.4	5,157.4	6,672.5	7,024.5
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	2,701.3	2,979.2	3,355.2	4,214.0	4,583.3
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	--^{F}	--^{F}	484.7	703.8	900.4
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	34.8	35.8	34.9	36.8	34.8
Number of active establishments (Units)(6)	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Offices of real estate appraisers [NAICS 53132]					
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	286.8	99.9	118.5	271.7	505.7
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	218.8	89.3	107.0	251.0	412.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	23.7	10.6	9.7	7.6	18.4
Number of active establishments (Units)(6)	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Nova Scotia					
Offices of real estate agents and brokers [NAICS 53121]					
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	49.1	71.4	86.8	116.7	105.2
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	33.2	43.0	54.7	64.9	63.4
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	--^{F}	--^{F}	9.7	12.1	17.4
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	32.3	39.8	37.0	44.4	39.7
Number of active establishments (Units)(6)	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Offices of real estate appraisers [NAICS 53132]					
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	8.9	5.9	7.1	7.2	9.1
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	6.3	6.5	7.7	6.6	7.1
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	29.2	(9.0)	(8.1)	7.4	21.8
Number of active establishments (Units)(6)	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}	--^{F}

The survey's methodology has changed for 2003 and therefore, the 1999 to 2002 data have been revised.

(1) Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable).

(2) Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total revenue rather than operating revenue is reported. The 1999 to 2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(3) Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total expenses rather than operating expenses are reported. The 1999 to 2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(4) Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom a T4 slip was completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

(5) Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total profit margin rather than operating profit margin is reported. The 1999 to 2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(6) An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Service Industries: Real Estate Agents, Brokers, Appraisers and other Real Estate Activities, No. 4706; CANSIM Table 352-0005*

Real Estate Rental and Leasing and Property Management, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Summary Statistics	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003(1)
Canada					
Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings (except social housing projects) [NAICS 531111]					
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	14,652.9	--	18,043.8	18,704.0	18,884.1
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	12,885.9	--	14,616.0	15,123.3	14,843.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	1,770.9	--	2,060.2	2,155.0	901.1
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	12.1	--	19.0	19.1	21.4
Number of active establishments (Units)(6)	--F	--	219,044.0	26,975.0	--F
Non-residential leasing(7)	20,805.1	--	21,458.6	22,999.3	24,735.8
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	16,068.1	--	16,835.8	18,324.0	18,804.0
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	1,281.5	--	1,477.3	1,696.1	1,870.1
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	22.8	--	21.5	20.3	24.0
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	--F	--	42,198.0	57,945.0	--F
Number of active establishments (Units)(6)					
Real estate property managers [NAICS 53131]	2,440.9	--	2,093.2	2,278.8	2,771.6
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	2,166.6	--	1,846.8	1,951.9	2,353.7
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	888.4	--	579.0	726.2	857.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	11.2	--	11.8	14.3	15.1
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	--F	--	10,458.0	15,310.0	--F
Number of active establishments (Units)(6)					
Nova Scotia					
Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings (except social housing projects) [NAICS 531111]	240.9	--	290.2	357.6	330.5
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	211.1	--	195.1	277.0	244.3
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	24.7	--	31.2	21.8	17.9
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	12.4	--	32.8	22.5	26.1
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	--F	--	4,592.0	712.0	--F
Number of active establishments (Units)(6)					
	337.4	--	421.7	432.0	515.8
Non-residential leasing(7)	277.8	--	317.3	334.0	387.1
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	29.4	--	36.3	33.5	35.0
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	17.7	--	24.8	22.7	25.0
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	--F	--	807.0	1,103.0	--F
Operating profit margin (%)(5)					
Number of active establishments (Units)(6)					
	48.4	--	46.5	47.3	48.4
Real estate property managers [NAICS 53131]	45.7	--	42.2	43.0	39.9
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	20.5	--	11.3	17.3	10.6
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	5.7	--	9.3	9.2	17.5
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	--F	--	333.0	220.0	F
Operating profit margin (%)(5)					
Number of active establishments (Units)(6)					

Real Estate Rental and Leasing and Property Management, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003 *(continued)*

(1) Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable).

(2) Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total revenue rather than operating revenue is reported. The 1999 to 2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(3) Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total expenses rather than operating expenses are reported. The 1999 to 2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(4) Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom a T4 slip was completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

(5) Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total profit margin rather than operating profit margin is reported. The 1999 to 2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

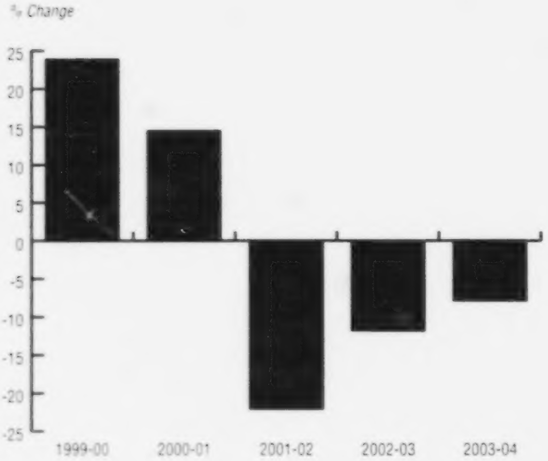
(6) An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

(7) Comprises the following standard North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes: 53112; 53113; 53119.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Service Industries: Real Estate Rental and Leasing and Property Management, No. 4705; CANSIM Table 352-0003*

Business

Percentage Change in Number of Business Bankruptcies, 1999–2000 to 2003–2004



Source: Industry Canada, *Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy*

Refer to page (i) of the introductory section of this publication for an important notice about sector data, including information about the November 8, 2005 release date for revisions to Statistics Canada's GDP by industry.

- According to a Statistics Canada database that tracks all businesses that issue T4 slips, there were 32,089 businesses in Nova Scotia that employed people in 2002. Small businesses, those employing less than 50 employees, accounted for 91.7% and large businesses, those employing 50 or more employees, accounted for 8.3% of all businesses. Of the total 404,100 employees of businesses in 2002, 31.9% worked within small business and 68.1% were in large business. Approximately 74% of the $12,604 million in payrolls in 2002 were derived from Nova Scotia's large businesses sector.
- During the 2004–05 period, there were 8,858 new company registrations in the province or 3.8% fewer than the previous year. Just over half of the new registrations were partnership and business name registrations.
- Statistics indicate there were 255 business bankruptcies in Nova Scotia in 2004, a decline of 7.9% from 2003. Nearly half of the bankruptcies in 2004 were in construction, retail, and transportation/warehousing (22.0%, 17.6%, and 8.6% respectively). Liabilities associated with the year's bankruptcies declined 1.1% to $57.4 million.
- The Nova Scotia Business Climate Index is an approach that was adapted for the province by CanMac Economics Limited. The Index monitors and compares the Nova Scotia business climate nationally and in Atlantic Canada using comparable measures.(1)

Note:

The Nova Scotia Business Statistics 2004, Economics and Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Department of Finance provides information from several Statistics Canada publications including Small Business and Special Survey Division, *Employment Dynamics, 2005*, Catalogue No. 61F0020XCB, the Business Register and Labour Force Survey, Industry Canada's Superintendent of Bankruptcy Office and the Nova Scotia Registry of Joint Stock Companies. The pdf version of the *Nova Scotia Business Statistics 2004* is available at: http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publicationsb.asp?id=Pub18

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(1) Nova Scotia Business Climate Index. http://www.gov.ns.ca/econ/businessclimate/

Business, by Employment Size, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2002

	2000				2001			
	No. of Businesses[1]		Employees ('000) (ALUs)[2]		No. of Businesses[1]		Employees ('000) (ALUs)[2]	
Business by Employment Size	(#)	% of Total	(#)	% of Total	(#)	% of Total	(#)	% of Total
Canada								
Total Businesses, all sizes	**977,022**	**100.0**	**12,811.6**	**100.0**	**996,920**	**100.0**	**14,269.0**	**100.0**
< 20 ALUs	906,515	92.8	2,740.0	21.4	917,530	92.0	2,816.0	19.7
20-49.9 ALUs	44,591	4.6	1,343.9	10.5	48,415	4.9	1,488.0	10.4
50-99.9 ALUs	13,995	1.4	961.3	7.5	17,098	1.7	1,173.0	8.2
100 + ALUs	11,921	1.2	7,767.0	60.6	13,877	1.4	8,792.0	61.6
Nova Scotia								
Total Businesses, all sizes	**33,138**	**100.0**	**367.2**	**100.0**	**32,351**	**100.0**	**402.2**	**100.0**
< 20 ALUs	28,925	87.3	77.8	21.2	27,854	86.1	83.3	20.7
20-49.9 ALUs	1,597	4.8	31.8	8.7	1,767	5.5	41.5	10.3
50-99.9 ALUs	810	2.4	26.8	7.3	862	2.7	31.1	7.7
100 + ALUs	1,806	5.4	230.9	19.0	1,868	5.8	246.4	61.3

	2002			
	No. of Businesses[1]		Employees ('000) (ALUs)[2]	
Business by Employment Size	(#)	% of Total	(#)	% of Total
Canada				
Total Businesses, all sizes	**1,008,934**	**100.0**	**14,384.0**	**100.0**
< 20 ALUs	929,706	92.1	3,013.0	20.9
20-49.9 ALUs	48,409	4.8	1,499.0	10.4
50-99.9 ALUs	17,013	1.7	1,162.0	8.1
100 + ALUs	13,806	1.4	8,710.0	60.6
Nova Scotia				
Total Businesses, all sizes	**32,089**	**100.0**	**404.1**	**100.0**
< 20 ALUs	27,650	86.2	86.8	21.5
20-49.9 ALUs	1,779	5.5	41.9	10.4
50-99.9 ALUs	852	2.7	30.9	7.6
100 + ALUs	1,808	5.6	244.5	60.5

(1) No. of Businesses - includes all private and public sector businesses or organizations (including public administration) which issued T4 slips to employees for the year. Both incorporated and unincorporated entities are included but only if they issue T4 slips to employees. Non-employer businesses are excluded.

(2) ALU—Average Labour Unit—is used to represent number of employees. It is calculated by dividing total annual payroll by average annual earnings per employee. No distinction is made between full-time and part-time employees.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Business and Special Surveys Division, Employment Dynamics, 2005, Catalogue No. 61F0020XCB and Longitudinal Employment Analysis Program (LEAP) Database, 2005*

Business, by Size and Type, Number and Employment, Nova Scotia, 2001 and 2002

	Small Business (0–49.9 employees)				Larger Business (>50 employees)				Total Business			
	Number[1]		Employment ('000)[2]		Number[1]		Employment ('000)[2]		Number[1]		Employment ('000)[2]	
Industry Sector	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Total	**29,621**	**29,429**	**124.7**	**128.7**	**2,730**	**2,660**	**277.5**	**275.4**	**32,351**	**32,089**	**402.2**	**404.1**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	3,896	3,814	10.9	x	19	x	x	x	3,915	3,834	12.0	12.3
Mining and Oil & Gas Extraction	60	64	0.5	0.9	36	32	x	2.7	96	96	3.4	3.5
Manufacturing	1,500	1,445	9.0	8.7	446	442	35.6	35.6	1,946	1,867	44.7	44.3
Construction	3,398	3,375	13.0	14.0	114	109	4.2	3.9	3,512	3,484	17.5	17.6
Transportation & Warehousing	1,146	1,144	4.7	4.9	144	141	11.0	10.9	1,290	1,285	15.7	15.8
Communication & Other Utility	15	16	0.1	x	6	6	x	x	21	22	2.9	2.7
Wholesale Trade	1,509	1,451	7.4	7.7	448	442	7.0	8.0	1,957	1,893	14.4	15.7
Retail Trade	3,448	3,259	19.5	19.4	270	267	32.2	33.2	3,718	3,526	51.7	52.6
Information & Cultural Industries	253	254	1.4	1.4	87	75	9.3	8.8	340	329	10.7	10.3
Finance & Insurance	579	565	2.4	2.5	167	160	12.3	11.2	746	725	14.7	13.6
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	838	831	3.0	3.1	71	69	3.4	3.0	909	900	6.4	6.2
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	2,018	2,011	6.3	6.3	180	183	7.1	6.9	2,198	2,194	13.3	13.2
Management of Companies & Enterprises	269	258	0.7	0.9	27	25	1.4	1.7	296	283	2.1	2.6
Adm. & Support, Waste Management Services	1,159	1,132	4.9	5.4	145	142	11.1	11.9	1,304	1,274	16.0	17.3
Educational Service	274	267	1.1	1.3	56	48	31.6	30.2	330	315	32.7	31.4
Health & Social Assistance	2,280	2,292	x	10.7	138	138	x	35.1	2,418	2,430	44.2	45.8
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	594	603	2.3	2.5	27	27	3.0	3.0	621	630	5.3	5.5
Accommodation & Food Services	1,851	1,791	13.8	14.4	140	138	12.1	12.3	1,991	1,929	25.9	26.7
Other Service (except Public Administration)	4,057	3,905	10.8	10.4	150	154	4.8	5.1	4,207	4,059	15.6	15.5
Public Administration	98	86	1.2	x	47	42	50.9	x	145	128	52.1	49.0
Unclassified	379	866	0.8	1.9	12	20	0.1	0.6	391	886	0.9	2.5

(1) No. of Businesses—includes all private and public sector businesses or organizations (including public administration) which issued T4 slips to employees for the year. Both incorporated and unincorporated entities are included but only if they issue T4 slips to employees. Non-employer businesses are excluded.

(2) Employees represented as ALU—Average Labour Unit—calculated by dividing total annual payroll by average annual earnings per employee. No distinction is made between full-time and part-time employees.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Business and Special Surveys Division, Employment Dynamics, 2005, Catalogue No. 61F0020XCB*

Businesses, by Size and Type, Number and Payroll, Nova Scotia, 2001 and 2002

	Small Business (0–49.9 employees)				Larger Business (>50 employees)				Total Business			
	Number[1]		Payroll ($millions)		Number[1]		Payroll ($millions)		Number[1]		Payroll ($millions)	
Industry Sector	**2001**	**2002**	**2001**	**2002**	**2001**	**2002**	**2001**	**2002**	**2001**	**2002**	**2001**	**2002**
Total	**29,621**	**29,429**	**3,018**	**3,231**	**2,730**	**2,660**	**9,022**	**9,373**	**32,351**	**32,089**	**12,040**	**12,604**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	3,896	3,814	255	x	19	x	x	x	3,915	3,834	282	297
Mining and Oil & Gas Extraction	60	64	19	45	36	32	x	139	96	96	166	184
Manufacturing	1,500	1,445	231	237	446	442	1,359	1,379	1,946	1,867	1,590	1,616
Construction	3,398	3,375	405	423	114	109	174	162	3,512	3,484	579	586
Transportation & Warehousing	1,146	1,144	117	124	144	141	453	462	1,290	1,285	570	586
Communication & Other Utility	15	16	x	x	6	6	x	x	21	22	132	127
Wholesale Trade	1,509	1,451	244	254	448	442	288	307	1,957	1,893	532	561
Retail Trade	3,448	3,259	389	401	270	267	705	737	3,718	3,526	1,094	1,138
Information & Cultural Industries	253	254	42	41	87	75	328	317	340	329	370	358
Finance & Insurance	579	565	82	90	167	160	465	474	746	725	547	563
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	838	831	78	85	71	69	81	82	909	900	159	167
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	2,018	2,011	243	258	180	183	263	288	2,198	2,194	506	547
Management of Companies & Enterprises	269	258	45	40	27	25	51	66	296	283	96	106
Adm. & Support, Waste Management Services	1,159	1,132	119	130	145	142	246	278	1,304	1,274	365	408
Educational Service	274	267	21	26	56	48	1,073	1,086	330	315	1,095	1,112
Health & Social Assistance	2,280	2,292	x	275	138	138	x	1,101	2,418	2,430	1,274	1,376
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	594	603	39	42	27	27	53	55	621	630	93	98
Accommodation & Food Services	1,851	1,791	156	164	140	138	170	183	1,991	1,929	326	347
Other Service (except Public Administration)	4,057	3,905	230	244	150	154	111	134	4,207	4,059	341	378
Public Administration	98	86	30	20	47	42	1,875	1,931	145	128	1904	1,991
Unclassified	379	866	17	42	12	20	3	15	391	886	20	58

[1] No. of Businesses—includes all private and public sector businesses or organizations (including public administration) which issued T4 slips to employees for the year. Both incorporated and unincorporated entities are included but only if they issue T4 slips to employees. Non-employer businesses are excluded.

[2] Employees represented as ALU—Average Labour Unit—calculated by dividing total annual payroll by average annual earnings per employee. No distinction is made between full-time and part-time employees.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Small Business and Special Surveys Division, Employment Dynamics, 2005, Catalogue No. 61F0020XCB*

Employer Business(1), Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2004

NAICS Industry Group	Nova Scotia (#)	*Annapolis Valley Region 23* (#)	Annapolis County (#)	Hants County (#)	Kings County (#)	*Cape Breton Region 21* (#)	Cape Breton County (#)	Inverness County (#)	Richmond County (#)	Victoria County (#)	*Halifax County Region 25* (#)
Total	**30,201**	**3,760**	**656**	**1,158**	**1,946**	**4,495**	**2,746**	**933**	**291**	**525**	**11,380**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	**3,652**	**529**	110	134	285	**707**	252	224	55	176	**193**
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	**97**	**15**	3	8	4	**17**	12	3	-	2	**39**
Utilities	**28**	**1**	-	-	1	**5**	2	1	1	1	**12**
Construction	**3,444**	**522**	69	206	247	**438**	292	92	33	21	**1,413**
Manufacturing	**1,580**	**161**	39	50	72	**183**	105	24	20	34	**450**
Wholesale Trade	**1,597**	**149**	25	49	75	**146**	107	20	9	10	**821**
Retail Trade	**4,097**	**535**	83	151	301	**671**	442	131	43	55	**1,446**
Transportation & Warehousing	**1,152**	**174**	19	79	76	**180**	103	43	12	22	**343**
Information & Cultural Industries	**319**	**25**	6	5	14	**37**	19	8	3	7	**189**
Finance & Insurance	**847**	**94**	14	27	53	**75**	55	11	2	7	**471**
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	**945**	**101**	12	26	63	**123**	90	16	8	9	**491**
Professional, Scientific & Technical Service	**2,033**	**197**	39	53	105	**214**	147	39	11	17	**1,146**
Management of Companies & Enterprises	**313**	**34**	4	16	14	**33**	21	9	2	1	**176**
Administrative & Support, Waste Management	**1,161**	**111**	16	32	63	**169**	131	24	5	9	**592**
Education Services	**287**	**29**	7	5	17	**40**	27	7	3	3	**153**
Health Care & Social Assistance	**2,575**	**325**	51	86	188	**400**	308	52	16	24	**1,077**
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	**658**	**80**	19	33	28	**124**	77	21	9	17	**221**
Accommodation & Food Services	**2,038**	**218**	45	57	116	**416**	214	115	15	72	**782**
Other Services (except Public Admin.)	**3,010**	**436**	90	134	212	**492**	331	87	39	35	**1,088**
Public Administration	**388**	**24**	5	7	12	**25**	11	6	5	3	**277**

Employer Business[1], Nova Scotia and Nova Scotia Counties by Region, 2004 *(continued)*

NAICS Industry Group	*North Shore Region 22* (#)	Antigonish County (#)	Colchester County (#)	Cumberland County (#)	Guysborough County (#)	Pictou County (#)	*Southern Region 24* (#)	Digby County (#)	Lunenburg County (#)	Queens County (#)	Shelburne County (#)	Yarmouth County (#)
Total	**5,317**	**755**	**1,672**	**1,114**	**326**	**1,450**	**5,207**	**875**	**1,526**	**373**	**1,008**	**1,425**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	**890**	175	197	203	100	215	**1,330**	240	147	59	404	480
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	**19**	2	6	4	3	4	**7**	2	2	-	2	1
Utilities	**5**	2	1	-	1	1	**5**	-	3	1	-	1
Construction	**580**	78	184	110	30	178	**482**	74	207	42	56	103
Manufacturing	**287**	30	99	69	22	67	**477**	82	103	28	146	118
Wholesale Trade	**230**	24	108	43	4	51	**248**	34	59	19	61	75
Retail Trade	**769**	110	246	178	34	201	**673**	110	255	50	92	166
Transportation & Warehousing	**272**	38	93	54	13	74	**182**	42	65	13	20	42
Information & Cultural Industries	**36**	3	11	8	3	11	**32**	7	11	3	4	7
Finance & Insurance	**105**	12	34	17	4	38	**99**	15	42	9	10	23
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	**127**	19	43	26	4	35	**103**	10	38	6	12	37
Professional, Scientific & Technical Service	**274**	45	81	50	10	88	**198**	31	76	17	26	48
Management of Companies & Enterprises	**47**	2	20	5	1	19	**23**	2	10	3	3	5
Administrative & Support, Waste Management	**159**	15	59	35	6	44	**129**	14	51	9	17	38
Education Services	**38**	7	11	9	-	11	**27**	4	13	1	2	7
Health Care & Social Assistance	**443**	72	142	92	22	115	**326**	46	135	37	32	76
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	**119**	8	44	30	7	30	**113**	16	44	17	17	19
Accommodation & Food Services	**333**	40	103	68	23	99	**286**	65	101	24	34	62
Other Services (except Public Admin.)	**554**	67	184	106	34	163	**435**	70	157	30	65	113
Public Administration	**30**	6	6	7	5	6	**32**	11	7	5	5	4

(1) The major source of updates for the Business Register is from Canada Revenue Agency's Business Number Account Files. These employer accounts represent the universe of business entities having paid employees in Canada. Therefore, the Business Register does not include all industrial activity in Canada, but is limited to the "employer" portion of the business world. Thus, any establishment that does not maintain an employee payroll, but may have a workforce which consists of contracted workers, family members or business owners is referred to as an "indiscriminate" and is excluded from this employer-based file (e.g., a corner store that is owner-operated, with no paid employees). Statistics Canada's Business Register, at March 2005, recorded 30,201 employer establishments and 24,112 indiscriminate establishments in Nova Scotia.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Business Register March 21, 2005*

Inter-Corporate Ownership, Nova Scotia, 2nd Quarter 2005

Nova Scotia (SIC80 Division)	Corporations (1) by Control				Corporations (1) by Control			
	Total (#)	Canadian (#)	United States (#)	Other Foreign (#)	Total (%)	Canadian (%)	United States (%)	Other Foreign (%)
Total	**1,863**	**1,369**	**416**	**78**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
A-Food, Beverage & Tobacco	83	69	9	5	4.5	5.0	2.2	6.4
B-Wood & Paper	19	15	2	2	1.0	1.1	0.5	2.6
C-Energy	31	24	7	-	1.7	1.8	1.7	-
D-Chemicals, Chemical Products & Textiles	20	10	8	2	1.1	0.7	1.9	2.6
E-Metallic Minerals & Metal Products	28	21	5	2	1.5	1.5	1.2	2.6
F-Machinery & Equipment (except electrical)	22	16	3	3	1.2	1.2	0.7	3.8
G-Transportation Equipment	70	62	4	4	3.8	4.5	1.0	5.1
H-Electrical & Electronic Products	28	17	11	-	1.5	1.2	2.6	-
I-Construction & Related Products	208	188	10	10	11.2	13.7	2.4	12.8
J-Transportation Services	36	30	4	2	1.9	2.2	1.0	2.6
K-Communications	40	35	4	1	2.1	2.6	1.0	1.3
L-Finance & Insurance	442	380	48	14	23.7	27.8	11.5	17.9
M-General Services to Business	57	46	4	7	3.1	3.4	1.0	9.0
N-Government Services	1	1	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-
O-Education, Health & Social Services	10	10	-	-	0.5	0.7	-	-
P-Accommodation, Restaurants & Recreation Services	45	39	4	2	2.4	2.8	1.0	2.6
Q-Food Retailing	15	15	-	-	0.8	1.1	-	-
R-Consumer Goods & Services	51	45	5	1	2.7	3.3	1.2	1.3
Unclassified (2)	657	346	288	23	35.3	25.3	69.2	29.5

Nova Scotia (SIC80 Division)	Corporations (1) by Control within Industry		
	Canadian (%)	United States (%)	Other Foreign (%)
Total	**73.5**	**22.3**	**4.2**
A-Food, Beverage & Tobacco	83.1	10.8	6.0
B-Wood & Paper	78.9	10.5	10.5
C-Energy	77.4	22.6	-
D-Chemicals, Chemical Products & Textiles	50.0	40.0	10.0
E-Metallic Minerals & Metal Products	75.0	17.9	7.1
F-Machinery & Equipment (except electrical)	72.7	13.6	13.6
G-Transportation Equipment	88.6	5.7	5.7
H-Electrical & Electronic Products	60.7	39.3	-
I-Construction & Related Products	90.4	4.8	4.8
J-Transportation Services	83.3	11.1	5.6
K-Communications	87.5	10.0	2.5
L-Finance & Insurance	86.0	10.9	3.2
M-General Services to Business	80.7	7.0	12.3
N-Government Services	100.0	-	-
O-Education, Health & Social Services	100.0	-	-
P-Accommodation, Restaurants & Recreation Services	86.7	8.9	4.4
Q-Food Retailing	100.0	-	-
R-Consumer Goods & Services	88.2	9.8	2.0
Unclassified (2)	52.7	43.8	3.5

(1) Corporations are principally those that are required to file a schedule of ownership information under the Corporations Act (CRA). The Act applies to every corporation that carries on business in Canada or that is incorporated under a law of Canada or a province, whose gross revenue for the reporting period exceeds $15 million, or whose assets exceeded $10 million. In addition, corporations with assets and sales under these amounts but having long-term debt or equity owing directly or indirectly to non-residents exceeding a book value of $200,000 must also provide ownership information. An enterprise is a group of corporations under common control. The controlling interest, referred to as the enterprise head, may be an individual, a related group, a corporation or a government. Controlled corporations are called subsidiaries. A multi-corporation enterprise contains one or more subsidiaries. A corporation that is not controlled by another corporation and that does not control another corporation is called a single-corporation enterprise.

(2) Corporations in the data base that have not been assigned an industry code.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Inter-Corporate Ownership, Catalogue No. 61-517-XCB, 2nd quarter 2005*

Registration of New Companies, Nova Scotia, 2000–2001 to 2004–2005

Company Type	2000-2001 (#)	2001-2002 (#)	2002-2003 (#)	2003-2004 (#)	2004-2005 (#)
Total	**10,486**	**9,507**	**9,462**	**9,209**	**8,858**
Co-op Associations	25	30	17	28	32
Condominiums	3	7	5	8	11
Credit Unions	4	-	1	-	-
Non-Registered	2	6	4	11	10
Registrations under Corporations Registration Act	706	649	639	497	506
Incorporations under the Companies Act	3,956	3,483	3,448	3,188	3,156
Extra-Provincial Limited Partnership	43	40	48	46	72
N.S. Limited Partnership	3	16	36	29	26
Partnership/Business Name	5,310	4,875	4,891	5,085	4,730
Society	434	401	371	315	315
Rarely Used Act	-	-	2	2	-

Source: Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations. *Registry of Joint Stock Companies*

Business Bankruptcies [1] Reported, by Type of Industry, Nova Scotia, 2004

Business Bankruptcies by Industry Group (NAICS-based)	**Number**	**2004** **Total Assets ($)**	**Total Liabilities ($)**	**Total Deficiency ($)**
Total	**255**	**15,712,044**	**57,427,415**	**41,715,371**
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	20	804,818	4,814,031	4,009,213
Mining & Oil & Gas Extraction	1	1,002	145,944	144,942
Utilities	1	3,500	11,695	8,195
Construction	56	1,200,099	6,931,876	5,731,777
Manufacturing	7	920,348	4,124,527	3,204,179
Wholesale Trade	13	1,023,213	3,811,976	2,788,763
Retail Trade	45	7,419,930	16,180,983	8,761,053
Transportation & Warehousing	22	1,362,789	4,706,733	3,343,944
Information & Cultural Industries	1	--	20,000	20,000
Finance & Insurance	7	474,733	1,190,232	715,499
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	7	924,121	1,171,970	247,849
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	11	292,596	5,436,590	5,143,994
Management of Companies & Enterprises	1	6,750	443,051	436,301
Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services	7	34,252	334,934	300,682
Educational Services	4	12,287	1,318,064	1,305,777
Health Care & Social Assistance	8	214,902	1,018,075	803,173
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	4	114,131	799,120	684,989
Accommodation & Food Services	16	463,885	1,812,580	1,348,695
Other Services (Except Public Administration)	24	438,688	3,155,034	2,716,346
Public Administration	--	--	--	--

[1] A Business Bankruptcy is identified as being a bankruptcy which is chiefly attributable to the liabilities incurred as a result of the carrying on of a commercial venture or business and includes proprietorships, partnerships and Limited Companies

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy Canada, an Agency of Industry Canada, *Annual Statistical Report, for the 2004 calendar year, Table 5A, http://osb-bsf.gc.ca*

Total Intramural R&D Expenditures(1), Canada and the Provinces, 1999 to 2003

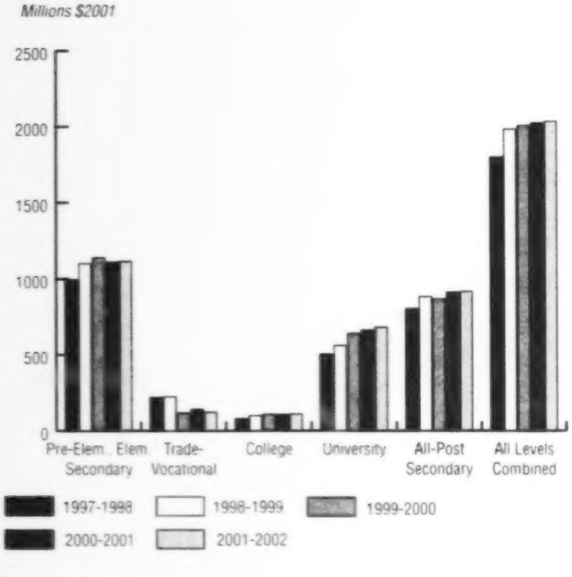
Province	1999 ($millions)	2000 ($millions)	2001 ($millions)	2002 ($millions)	2003^{p} ($millions)
Total	**10,400**	**12,450**	**14,320**	**13,367**	**13,391**
Newfoundland & Labrador	18	20	21	18	19
Prince Edward Island	3	5	6	5	7
Nova Scotia	**62**	**67**	**91**	**90**	**78**
New Brunswick	38	40	45	44	43
Quebec	3,047	3,642	4,155	4,057	4,115
Ontario	5,799	6,903	7,944	7,048	7,066
Manitoba	148	133	173	138	126
Saskatchewan	78	76	87	113	83
Alberta	491	591	718	767	779
British Columbia	714	973	1,080	1,086	1,075
Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	2	--	1	--	1

(1) A new estimation system has been put in place for 2003. Data for outstanding administrative records have been estimated thereby reducing the previous understatement of R&D and in particular R&D employment counts. The new estimation system has projected data for more than 2,000 firms. The estimation of these records is also reflected in the 2004 planned expenditures and the 2005 spending intentions.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Service Bulletin, Science Statistics, Industrial Research and Development, 2001 to 2005, Catalogue No. 88-001-XIE Table 4*

Educational Services

Public and Private Expenditure on Education, by Level of Education, Nova Scotia, 1997–1998 to 2001–2002



Source: Statistics Canada. *Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program 2003, Catalogue No. 81-582-XIE, Table B1.1, B1.4, B1.5, B2.2 and B2.4, updated June 29, 2005*

Refer to page (i) of the introductory section of this publication for an important notice about sector data, including information about the November 8, 2005 release date for revisions to Statistics Canada's GDP by industry.

- In 2004, GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in the educational services sector decreased 0.8% over 2003 to $1,243.9 million. The sector represented 5.4% of total GDP in the province in 2004.
- Total capital expenditure in education services during 2004 rose 2.7% over 2003 to $199.2 million and is expected to decline 8.5% to $182.3 million in 2005.
- In 2004, employment in Nova Scotia's educational services sector increased 7.1% over 2003 to 36,100. Employment in this sector accounted for 8.2% of total provincial employment.
- Total wages and salaries in educational services industries in 2004 rose 0.7% over 2003 levels, reaching $1,205.0 million. This sector accounted for 9.0% of the province's total wages and salaries during 2004.
- Average weekly wages by industrial aggregate in Nova Scotia reached 611.93 in 2004, an increase of 2.5% over 2003, while average weekly wages in the educational services sector in 2004 were $715.57, an increase of 3.1% over 2003.
- The majority of activity in the Educational Services sector occurs in the public sphere of a Primary to Grade 12 (P-12) public school system, a university system and a community college system. The Department of Education also has an involvement in apprenticeship and adult learning program.
- There are private schools delivering P-12 education, private career colleges and private organizations that deliver other education services.
- The level of public involvement is reflected by the public expenditures on education. Public expenditures on all levels of education were more than four times the private sector expenditure in 2001–2002. The expenditures are at similar levels for the university system, but for the P-12, trade/vocational and college system, public expenditures far outstrip private expenditures.
- In 2004–2005, the multi-year, multi-million dollar school construction and renovation program continued on schedule and included completing construction of three new schools. Infrastructure activity started in 2003 with a $123 million capital investment to the expansion of the community college system also continued. A new campus currently under construction is slated for opening in 2007. For a development update, see: http://www.nscc/ca/
- In 2003–2004 school year there were 442 schools educating 148,514 students in P-12 programs. There were 9,305.5 full-time equivalent teachers. The student/teacher (full-time equivalent) ratio was 16.0.

- The declining birth rates are impacting the P-12 system. From the 2002-2003 school year, the number of students dropped 1.4%; the number of teachers, declined 0.3% and the number of schools decreased 1.8%. In 1980–1981 school year there were 185,585 students (25% more than in 2003–2004) and 10,904.3 full-time equivalent teachers (17.2% more than in 2003–2004).
- Projected enrollment for the 2007–2008 school year is 130,962, an 11.8% decline from 2003–2004. All school boards will suffer lower enrollments. In absolute terms, Halifax is projected to lose approximately 5,000 students. The largest relative decline is expected in the Cape Breton-Victoria School Board, an 18.3% decline.
- The overall high school graduation rate in 2002–2003 stood at 81%, higher for females (84%) than males (78%). The rate slipped slightly from the 1997–1998 rate of 82%. The Nova Scotia rates are higher than the Canadian overall graduation rate of 74%.
- In terms of educational attainment, the 2001 Census indicated: 35.4% of Nova Scotians did not have a high school leaving certificate; 9.7% had only a high school leaving certificate; 9.6% had some (not resulting in a diploma or certificate) postsecondary education; 14.1% had a trades certificate or diploma; 14.7% had a college certificate or diploma; 2.5 had a university certificate or diploma below bachelor level; and 14.0% had at least one university degree.
- In 2002, there were 439 registered apprenticeship completions in Nova Scotia, a 35.5% drop from 1992.
- In October 2004, Nova Scotia's eleven universities had 36,509 full-time students registered, 1.0% higher than October 2003. Full-time undergraduates were the vast majority of students at 90.7%. Part-time student enrollment also expanded from 2003. There were 8,500 students, an increase of 2.3%. The share of graduate part-time students increased to 30.0%.
- Nova Scotia is attracting more foreign students to its university system. There were 3,312 visa students registered in October 2004, an increase of 7.6% from the previous year.
- Demographics are also impacting the university system. The number of first year students dropped 12.1% from 2003 to 8,398 students, with seven of the universities reporting lower levels.
- In 2002–2003, there were 2,007 full-time university educators in Nova Scotia with fairly similar levels among full-professors, associate professor and other ranks.
- In 2005, universities and colleges in Nova Scotia reported revenues of $882.4 million, 43.6% that were transfers from government and 29.4% that were from tuitions. Total expenditures were $946.2 million, leaving a $63.8 million deficit.
- The average undergraduate tuition fees for the 2004–2005 school year in Nova Scotia were $6,003, 4.6% higher than the previous year. The Canadian average was $4,140.
- Under a memorandum of understanding signed in December 2004, for the next three years, universities will receive stable, predictable funding, while tuition fee increases are limited to no more than 3.9% for most programs. The agreement also limits increases to other fees such as those for labs and residences.

Note:

For further information on coordinated skills development activities in Nova Scotia, refer to: http://skillsnovascotia.ednet.ns.ca/

Estimates and Projections of the School-Age Population (Ages 5 to 24), Canada and Nova Scotia, 1991 to 2026

	Canada					Nova Scotia				
	Aged 5–29 ('000)	Aged 5–13 ('000)	Aged 14–18 ('000)	Aged 19–24 ('000)	Aged 25–29 ('000)	Aged 5–24 ('000)	Aged 5–13 ('000)	Aged 14–18 ('000)	Aged 19–24 ('000)	Aged 25–29 ('000)
1991	10,355	3,456	1,909	2,483	2,507	343	112	66	84	81
1996	10,202	3,626	2,012	2,412	2,152	319	113	63	78	66
2001	10,378	3,702	2,072	2,531	2,074	306	107	64	75	59
2006	10,404	3,452	2,166	2,592	2,194	297	94	63	77	62
2011	10,259	3,184	2,118	2,694	2,264	282	84	58	77	63
2016	10,075	3,168	1,896	2,675	2,336	266	81	50	72	64
2021	9,863	3,233	1,857	2,417	2,356	250	80	47	63	60
2026	9,661	3,292	1,888	2,348	2,133	237	79	47	59	53

Source: Statistics Canada, *Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program 2003*. Catalogue No. *81-582-XIE*, *Table A1.1 (updated June 29, 2005) which used Annual Demographic Statistics 2001*. Catalogue No. *91-213-XPB*; *Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories 2000 to 2026*. Catalogue No. *91-520-XPB*

Public and Private Expenditure on Education, by Level of Education, Nova Scotia, 1997–1998 to 2001–2002

	Millions (2001 Constant $)					
Expenditures	**Pre-elementary, Elementary - Secondary**	**Trade - Vocational**	**College**	**University**	**All Post-Secondary**	**All Levels Combined**
Combined Public & Private						
1997-1998	993	221	80	502	802	1,795
1998-1999	1,100	223	98	559	880	1,980
1999-2000	1,138	117	108	639	864	2,002
2000-2001	1,110	142	106	661	909	2,019
2001-2002(e)	1,115	124	110	681	915	2,030
Public						
1997-1998	950	210	67	284	562	1,512
1998-1999	1,071	215	80	308	603	1,674
1999-2000	1,116	104	92	336	532	1,648
2000-2001	1,001	120	91	325	536	1,538
2001-2002(e)	1,010	123	91	321	534	1,545
Private						
1997-1998	43	10	12	218	240	284
1998-1999	30	9	17	251	276	306
1999-2000	22	13	16	303	332	354
2000-2001	24	14	18	304	337	361
2001-2002(e)	27	14	18	315	347	374

Expenditures	**2001 Constant Dollars**					
Combined Public & Private						
Per Capita						
1997-1998	--	--	--	--	--	1,921
1998-1999	--	--	--	--	--	2,115
1999-2000	--	--	--	--	--	2,131
2000-2001	--	--	--	--	--	2,146
2001-2002(e)	--	--	--	--	--	2,154

(e) Use with caution. Note that data may not add to the total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program 2003, Catalogue No. 81-582-XIE, Table B1.1, B1.4, B1.5, B2.2, and B2.4, updated June 29, 2005*

Education Statistics, Public School System, by School Board, Nova Scotia, 2003 to 2004

School Board	Enrollment (#)	Projected Enrollment 2007-08 (#)	Teacher (full-time equivalent) (#)	Student/ Teacher (full-time equivalent) (Ratio)	Average Teacher Salary ($)	Total Support Staff [1] (full-time equivalent (#)	Total Schools (#)	Total Expenditures per Student ($)
Total	**148,514**	**130,962**	**9,305.5**	**16.0**	**58,340**	**4,737.3**	**442**	**6,047**
Cape Breton-Victoria	19,173	15,664	1,292.6	14.8	60,158	633.6	59	6,329
Strait	9,192	7,566	628.7	14.6	58,169	385.9	27	7,267
Chignecto-Central	25,423	22,240	1,503.7	16.9	59,300	870.3	89	5,815
Halifax	56,388	51,391	3,482.8	16.2	57,923	1,350.6	139	5,843
Annapolis Valley	16,791	14,798	997.3	16.8	58,150	612.0	44	5,804
Sothwest	17,394	15,319	1,082.0	16.1	57,111	724.3	64	5,963
Acadien Provincial	4,153	3,984	318.4	13.0	56,299	160.6	20	7,574
By Gender								
Male	76,204	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Female	72,310	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Historical Total								
2002–2003	150,599		9,275.6	16.2	56,627	4,632.5	450	5,743
2001–2002	153,450		9,303.9	16.5	54,832	4,249.6	460	5,495
2000–2001	155,873		9,443.9	16.5	53,668	4,212.9	465	5,196
1999–2000	158,205		9,611.2	16.5	52,019	4,786.1	466	5,278
1998–1999	160,011		9,620.9	16.6	51,229	--	471	4,975
1997–1998	162,359		9,396.1	17.3	49,246	3,758.6	462	4,661
1996–1997	163,941		9,384.3	17.5	49,322	3,655.7	461	4,424
1995–1996	164,020		9,356.1	17.5	49,450	2,456.5	472	4,434
1990–1991	165,739		10,417.4	15.9	47,799	--	500	4,303
1985–1986	172,614		10,551.2	16.4	38,143	--	554	--
1980–1981	185,585		10,904.3	17.0	--	--	--	--

(1) Non-NSTU—Non - Nova Scotia Teachers Union

(2) School level—employees with assigned school(s) responsibilities

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Education, *Statistical Summary, 2003 to 2004*, pp. 7, 9, 23, 33, 37, 41, 46. *http://www.stats.ednet.ns.ca/statsum/statsum.htm*

Profile of School Libraries, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003/2004

School Libraries	Canada	Nova Scotia
Schools with Library by Instructional Level of School (%)		
All Schools	93.3	96.8
Elementary	95.4	96.2
Secondary	90.7	98.4
Mixed Elementary & Secondary	87.2	96.3
Average Library Staff Per School (Mean)		
Teacher-Librarian	0.25	0.07
Teacher -Non-Librarian	0.05	0.01**
Professional Librarian	0.03	0.04
Library Technician	0.26	0.42
Clerical Staff	0.15	0.06
Other	0.05	--F
Library Staff by Position - Total (#)	**10,784**	**266**
Teacher-Librarian	3,424	29
Teacher-Non-Librarian	679	--F
Professional Librarian	433	19
Library Technician	3,476	179
Clerical Staff	2,060	24
Other	712	--F
Number of Teacher-Librarians per 1,000 Students (#)	**0.79**	**0.14**
Schools with Libraries that have Teacher-Librarians (%)		
One or more	13.3	5.4
Between 0 and 1	24.7	2.3*
None	62.0	92.3
Annual Expenses per School for Library Collection Development ($)		
Budget Mean		
Physical Collection	3,414	1,762
Audio-Visual	547	162
Electronic	513	199*
Budget - Median		
Physical Collection	2,000	1,400
Audio-Visual	200	-
Electronic	-	-*
Budget - Mean per Student		
Physical Collection	-	7.02
Audio-Visual	-	0.50
Electronic	-	0.54
Source of Funding for the Library (%)		
Provincial/Territorial	26.7	22.5
School Board	60.5	74.1
School	65.7	66.1
Other	29.0	23.9

* Coefficient of variation between 16.6% and 25%: data are less reliable

** Coefficient of variation greater than 25% and less than or equal to 33%: data are less reliable

F Coefficient of variation greater than 33%: data are too unreliable to publish

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian School Libraries and Teacher-Librarians: Results from the 2003/2004 Information and Communications Technologies in Schools Survey, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE, No. 028*

University and College, Revenue and Expenditures, Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2005

			Nova Scotia		
Revenue and Expenditure	**2001 ($'000)**	**2002 ($'000)**	**2003 ($'000)**	**2004 ($'000)**	**2005 ($'000)**
Total revenue	**748,754**	**773,522**	**830,563**	**882,420**	**930,960**
Own source revenue	410,794	428,965	468,066	497,290	524,645
Sales of goods and services	334,809	352,999	390,800	415,200	438,040
Tuition fees	196,620	215,301	244,120	259,362	273,629
Other sales of goods and services	138,189	137,698	146,680	155,838	164,411
Investment income	24,230	24,890	23,387	24,847	26,214
Other revenue from own sources	51,755	51,076	53,879	57,243	60,391
Transfers from other levels of government	337,960	344,557	362,497	385,130	406,315
Transfers from federal government	65,222	65,058	73,257	77,831	82,112
Transfers from provincial and territorial governments	272,685	279,442	289,044	307,091	323,983
Transfers from local governments	53	57	196	208	220
Total expenditures	**751,018**	**802,966**	**890,590**	**946,196**	**998,242**
Total, education expenditures	744,887	795,029	881,076	936,088	987,578
Total, postsecondary education expenditures	744,887	795,029	881,076	936,088	987,578
Administration, postsecondary education expenditures	165,522	159,619	165,185	175,498	185,152
Education, postsecondary expenditures	375,185	418,693	478,568	508,449	536,416
Support to students expenditures	22,982	24,954	28,251	30,015	31,666
Other postsecondary education expenditures	181,198	191,763	209,072	222,126	234,344
Debt charges	6,131	7,937	9,514	10,108	10,664
Surplus (deficit)	**(2,264)**	**(29,444)**	**(60,027)**	**(63,776)**	**(67,282)**

Data may not add to the total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditures, Survey No. 1720, University and College Revenue and Expenditure, *CANSIM Table 385-0007*

University and University-College Revenues/Expenditures, by Source, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1992–1993 to 2002–2003

	Canada			Nova Scotia		
By Source	**1992-1993 (%)**	**2001-2002 (%)**	**2002-2003 (%)**	**1992-1993 (%)**	**2001-2002 (%)**	**2002-2003 (%)**
Revenues	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Government	66.0	55.0	56.0	60.0	42.0	40.7
Student Fees	14.0	20.0	20.5	18.0	28.0	30.2
Non-Government Grants & Contracts, Donations & Bequests	7.0	10.0	9.4	3.0	8.0	7.4
Sales	8.0	9.0	9.3	12.0	16.0	15.8
Investments	3.0	2.0	1.1	3.0	4.0	3.1
Miscellaneous	2.0	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.0	2.9
Expenditures	--	--	**100.0**	--	--	**100.0**
Salaries & Benefits	--	--	55.0	--	--	53.6
Scholarships & Bursaries	--	--	3.9	--	--	3.7
Buildings	--	--	6.7	--	--	10.5
Operational	--	--	16.3	--	--	13.0
Other	--	--	18.1	--	--	19.2

Source: Statistics Canada, *Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program 2003*, *Catalogue No. 81-582-XIE, Table B2.10; The Daily, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE, August 19, 2004*

University Tuition Fees, 1990–1991 to 2005–2006

University Tution Fees	1990-1991 ($)	2000–2001 ($)	2004–2005 ($)	2005–2006 ($)	1990-1991 to 2005–2006 (% change)	2004-2005 to 2005–2006 (% change)
Average Undergraduate Tuition Fees [1]						
Canada	**1,464**	**3,447**	**4,140**	**4,214**	**187.8**	**1.8**
Newfoundland & Labrador	1,344	3,373	2,606	2,606	93.9	0.0
Prince Edward Island	1,874	3,499	4,374	4,645	147.9	6.2
Nova Scotia	1,941	4,631	6,003	6,281	223.6	4.6
New Brunswick	1,925	3,585	4,719	5,037	161.7	6.7
Quebec [2]	904	1,819	1,888	1,900	110.2	0.7
Ontario	1,680	4,256	4,831	4,881	190.5	1.0
Manitoba	1,512	3,219	3,236	3,272	116.4	1.1
Saskatchewan	1,545	3,668	5,062	5,062	227.7	0.0
Alberta	1,286	3,907	4,940	5,125	298.4	3.8
British Columbia	1,808	2,592	4,735	4,874	169.5	2.9
Average Additional Compulsory Fees [1][3]						
Canada	**431**	**437**	**585**	**605**	**40.4**	**3.5**
Newfoundland & Labrador	358	366	455	464	29.6	2.0
Prince Edward Island	393	396	519	584	48.6	12.5
Nova Scotia	295	315	487	476	61.4	(2.2)
New Brunswick	185	182	309	345	86.5	11.7
Quebec	352	387	544	575	63.4	5.6
Ontario	568	537	676	705	24.1	4.3
Manitoba	408	324	629	786	92.6	25.1
Saskatchewan	417	397	446	458	9.8	2.6
Alberta	426	430	545	566	32.9	3.9
British Columbia	231	350	546	477	106.5	(12.7)

(1) Using the most current enrolment data available, average tuition fees have been weighted by the number of students enrolled by institution and field of study. Fees at both public and private institutions are included in the weighted average calculations.

(2) Both in and out-of-province students are included in the weighted average calculations.

(3) Using the most current enrolment data available, average additional compulsory fees have been weighted by the number of students per institution. Fees at both public and private institutions are included in the weighted average calculations.

Source: Statistics Canada, *The Daily, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE, September 1, 2005*

Full-Time Educators in Universities, by Rank and Sex, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1992–1993 and 2002–2003

	Canada			Nova Scotia		
	Male	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
All Teaching Faculty						
1992-1993	29,323	7,943	37,266	1,538	524	2,062
2002-2003	25,273	10,780	36,053	1,319	688	2,007
Full Professors						
1992-1993	13,387	1,401	14,788	599	69	668
2002-2003	11,532	2,393	13,925	565	109	674
Associate Professors						
1992-1993	9,901	2,782	12,683	593	178	771
2002-2003	7,793	3,886	11,679	447	246	693
Other Ranks						
1992-1993	6,035	3,760	9,795	346	277	623
2002-2003	5,948	4,501	10,449	307	333	640

Source: Statistics Canada, *Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program 2003, Catalogue No. 81-582-XIE, Table D3.2, updated June 29, 2005*

Salary Scales for Teachers, Universities and Colleges, Nova Scotia, 2004 to 2005

University/College[1]	Full Professor ($)	Associate Professor ($)	Assistant Professor ($)	Lecturer ($)	Other Ranks ($)
Acadia University					
Minimum	76,049	61,329	49,666	38,851	...
Maximum	113,369	85,577	70,058	53,465	...
Annual Increment	...	...	...	...	...
Acadia Divinity College					
Minimum	77,925	62,610	54,216	46,795	36,032
Maximum	86,077	82,258	71,231	61,482	47,341
Annual Increment	...	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia College of Art & Design					
Minimum	70,869	59,925	44,506	40,215	...
Maximum	102,126	87,709	67,081	48,897	...
Annual Increment	1,736	1,736	1,736	1,736	...
Saint Mary's University					
Minimum	80,603	61,917	50,538	44,013	...
Maximum	110,242	87,611	65,309	48,428	...
Annual Increment	1.7% - 2.9%	1.9% - 3.6%	1.6% - 4.2%	4.6%-5.2%	...
St. Francis Xavier University					
Minimum	76,526	60,228	49,362	42,118	...
Maximum	104,598	86,488	66,564	45,740	...
Annual Increment	1,811	1,811	1,811	1,811	...
University of King's College					
Minimum	63,593	54,508	45,423	39,972	33,410
Maximum	122,997	98,990	77,439	66,275	61,256
Annual Increment	3.0% + $1,817	3.0% + $1,817	3.0% + $1,817	3.0% + $1,817	3.0% + $1,720
Cape Breton University					
Minimum	77,903	58,711	45,758	37,447	...
Maximum	95,903	82,111	59,358	44,447	...
Annual Increment	1,800	1,800	1,700	1,400	...
Mount Saint Vincent University					
Minimum	77,835	61,195	49,911	43,242	...
Maximum	103,185	86,545	65,511	51,042	...
Annual Increment	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	...

[1] Data has not been included in source document for all universities and colleges in the province.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Research Paper, Culture, Tourism and the CERN for Education Statistics, Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-Time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities, 2004-2005: Preliminary Report, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE, No. 030, p. 29*

Survey of Enrolments, Universities, Nova Scotia, October 2004

Enrolments	Undergraduate Number	Undergraduate % Change October 2003–October 2004	Graduate Number	Graduate % Change October 2003–October 2004	Total Number	Total % Change October 2003–October 2004
Full-Time Enrolment						
Total Nova Scotia	**33,099**	**1.1**	**3,410**	**0.7**	**36,509**	**1.0**
Acadia University	3,651	(7.4)	140	(1.4)	3,791	(7.2)
Atlantic School of Theology	-	-	72	24.1	72	24.1
Cape Breton University	2,919	1.7	69	(2.8)	2,988	1.6
Dalhousie University	10,878	3.1	2,734	1.7	13,612	2.8
Mount Saint Vincent University	2,283	0.9	61	29.8	2,344	1.5
Nova Scotia Agricultural College	617	9.8	43	(4.4)	660	8.7
Nova Scotia College of Art & Design	778	1.0	16	6.7	794	1.1
Saint Mary's University	6,162	(0.2)	224	(16.4)	6,386	(0.9)
St. Francis Xavier	4,294	2.8	51	(1.9)	4,345	2.7
University of King's College	1,085	4.9	-	-	1,085	4.9
Université Sainte-Anne	432	6.4	-	-	432	6.4
Part-Time Enrolment						
Total Nova Scotia	**5,947**	**(0.3)**	**2,553**	**9.0**	**8,500**	**2.3**
Acadia University	118	(7.8)	217	(2.7)	335	(4.6)
Atlantic School of Theology	-	-	72	(8.9)	72	(8.9)
Cape Breton University	647	2.1	-	-	647	2.1
Dalhousie University	1,344	(0.7)	884	(4.1)	2,228	(2.1)
Mount Saint Vincent University	1,158	(11.5)	861	34.7	2,019	3.7
Nova Scotia Agricultural College	69	(20.7)	24	9.1	93	(14.7)
Nova Scotia College of Art & Design	179	38.8	-	(100.0)	179	34.6
Saint Mary's University	1,752	0.7	312	12.6	2,064	2.3
St. Francis Xavier	588	17.1	125	(8.8)	713	11.6
University of King's College	32	77.8	-	-	32	77.8
Université Sainte-Anne	60	(6.3)	58	45.0	118	13.5

Enrolments	Visa Students - Total Number	Visa Students - Total % Change October 2003–October 2004	First Year Students - Total Number	First Year Students - Total % Change October 2003–October 2004
Total Nova Scotia	**3,312**	**7.6**	**8,398**	**(12.1)**
Acadia University	652	(2.5)	976	(25.7)
Atlantic School of Theology	1	--	--	--
Cape Breton University	184	42.6	936	(7.1)
Dalhousie University	1,199	6.1	2,366	(11.7)
Mount Saint Vincent University	145	25.0	444	(14.3)
Nova Scotia Agricultural College	27	68.8	269	21.2
Nova Scotia College of Art & Design	52	15.6	155	40.9
Saint Mary's University	770	10.5	1,855	(12.5)
St. Francis Xavier	223	(3.0)	952	(16.5)
University of Kings' College	40	25.0	323	6.3
Université Sainte-Anne	19	58.3	122	(14.7)

Source: Association of Atlantic Universities, *2004–2005 Preliminary Survey of Enrolments, October 20, 2004.* *http://www.atlanticuniversities.ca/aau_2345.html*

Number of Earned Degrees, Field of Study, Nova Scotia, 1999–2000 to 2000–2001

Field of Study	Number of Enrolments 1999–2000	 2000–2001
Nova Scotia - Total	**7,635**	**6,955**
Agricultural, Agricultural Operations, and Related Sciences	130	115
Natural Resources and Conservation	45	85
Architecture and Related Services	155	100
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies	125	30
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	105	110
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	265	180
Education	740	765
Engineering	380	320
Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics	55	30
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	70	100
Law, Legal Services, and Legal Studies	145	120
English Language and Literature/Letters	275	250
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies, and Humanities	220	100
Library Science	20	30
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	455	385
Mathematics and Statistics	90	70
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	55	105
Parks, Recreation, Leisure and Fitness Studies	250	270
Philosophy and Religion	80	55
Theological Studies and Religious Vocations	75	70
Physical Sciences	175	175
Psychology	530	385
Public Administration and Services	125	230
Social Sciences	590	505
Visual and Performing Arts	270	275
Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	575	540
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	1,410	1,285
History	170	170
French Language and Literature/Letters	55	60
Dental, Medical and Veterinary Residency Programs	15	25

Note: Random rounding is used for confidentiality purposes

Source: Statistics Canada, *Centre for Education Statistics. University Student Information System and Enhanced Student Information System*

Registered Apprenticeship Completions, Canada and the Provinces, 1992 and 2002

	1992 (#)	2002 (#)	Change 1992-2002 (%)
Canada	**18,720**	**16,494**	**(11.9)**
Newfoundland & Labrador(1)	363	171	(52.9)
Prince Edward Island	40	57	42.5
Nova Scotia	681	439	(35.5)
New Brunswick	622	418	(32.8)
Quebec	2,624	2,346	(10.6)
Ontario	6,482	4,162	(35.8)
Manitoba	475	628	32.2
Saskatchewan	415	835	101.2
Alberta	3,802	4,664	22.7
British Columbia	3,119	2,691	(13.7)
Yukon	34	28	(17.6)
Northwest Territories(2)	63	42	(33.3)
Nunavut(2)	--	13	--

(1) Beginning in 1997, Newfoundland and Labrador expanded its definition of registered apprentices to include students in pre-apprenticeship programs in community colleges andsimilar institutions.

(2) Nunavut was created on April 1, 1999. Prior to that date, data for Nunavut were included with data for the Northwest Territories.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-CanadianEducation Indicators Program 2003, Catalogue No. 81-582-XIE, Table D5-2, updated June 29, 2005*

Detailed Highest Level of Education, by Age and Sex, Nova Scotia, 2001

	Total - Age groups						15–24 years					
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
Level of Education[1]	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**
Total - Detailed highest level of schooling	**732,365**	**100.0**	**350,885**	**100.0**	**381,480**	**100.0**	**117,350**	**100.0**	**58,830**	**100.0**	**58,520**	**100.0**
Less than high school graduation certificate	259,030	35.4	126,940	36.2	132,090	34.6	55,005	46.9	29,900	50.8	25,115	42.9
Less than grade 9	65,715	9.0	36,235	10.3	29,480	7.7	2,660	2.3	1,595	2.7	1,060	1.8
Less than grade 5	8,125	1.1	4,975	1.4	3,145	0.8	70	0.1	40	0.1	30	0.1
Grades 5-8	57,595	7.9	31,260	8.9	26,335	6.9	2,585	2.2	1,555	2.6	1,030	1.8
Grades 9-10	103,080	14.1	49,730	14.2	53,345	14.0	26,105	22.2	14,590	24.8	11,515	19.7
Grades 11-13	90,235	12.3	40,970	11.7	49,265	12.9	26,245	22.4	13,710	23.3	12,540	21.4
High school graduation certificate only	71,330	9.7	31,940	9.1	39,395	10.3	12,830	10.9	6,870	11.7	5,965	10.2
Some postsecondary education	70,615	9.6	33,355	9.5	37,260	9.8	24,610	21.0	11,050	18.8	13,560	23.2
Some college only	28,220	3.9	12,710	3.6	15,510	4.1	4,105	3.5	2,055	3.5	2,050	3.5
Some university only	36,580	5.0	17,705	5.0	18,875	4.9	18,955	16.2	8,215	14.0	10,745	18.4
Some college and university	5,825	0.8	2,940	0.8	2,880	0.8	1,545	1.3	785	1.3	760	1.3
Trades certificate or diploma	103,205	14.1	63,900	18.2	39,300	10.3	5,725	4.9	3,330	5.7	2,400	4.1
College certificate or diploma	107,335	14.7	39,955	11.4	67,375	17.7	8,890	7.6	3,805	6.5	5,090	8.7
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	18,190	2.5	6,185	1.8	12,005	3.1	1,610	1.4	730	1.2	885	1.5
University degree	102,655	14.0	48,610	13.9	54,045	14.2	8,660	7.4	3,155	5.4	5,510	9.4
Bachelor's degree	71,470	9.8	32,430	9.2	39,040	10.2	8,015	6.8	2,925	5.0	5,090	8.7
University certificate above bachelor level	10,065	1.4	4,610	1.3	5,455	1.4	460	0.4	175	0.3	290	0.5
Master's degree	17,460	2.4	8,850	2.5	8,610	2.3	180	0.2	60	0.1	120	0.2
Earned doctorate	3,655	0.5	2,720	0.8	935	0.2	10	0.0	0	0.0	15	0.0

Detailed Highest Level of Education, by Age and Sex, Nova Scotia, 2001 *(continued)*

	25–64 year						65 years and older					
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
Level of Education[1]	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
Total - Detailed highest level of schooling	**495,655**	**100.0**	**240,815**	**100.0**	**254,835**	**100.0**	**119,370**	**100.0**	**51,240**	**100.0**	**68,125**	**100.0**
Less than high school graduation certificate	131,090	26.4	66,535	27.6	64,555	25.3	72,935	61.1	30,505	59.5	42,430	62.3
Less than grade 9	33,185	6.7	19,385	8.0	13,800	5.4	29,880	25.0	15,255	29.8	14,625	21.5
Less than grade 5	3,390	0.7	2,095	0.9	1,300	0.5	4,655	3.9	2,835	5.5	1,820	2.7
Grades 5-8	29,790	6.0	17,290	7.2	12,510	4.9	25,220	21.1	12,415	24.2	12,800	18.8
Grades 9-10	48,880	9.9	24,615	10.2	24,265	9.5	28,095	23.5	10,525	20.5	17,570	25.8
Grades 11-13	49,020	9.9	22,540	9.4	26,485	10.4	14,970	12.5	4,725	9.2	10,240	15.0
High school graduation certificate only	50,020	10.1	21,885	9.1	28,120	11.0	8,485	7.1	3,175	6.2	5,305	7.8
Some postsecondary education	39,995	8.1	19,980	8.3	20,015	7.9	6,015	5.0	2,320	4.5	3,695	5.4
Some college only	20,255	4.1	9,395	3.9	10,855	4.3	3,860	3.2	1,255	2.4	2,605	3.8
Some university only	15,930	3.2	8,615	3.6	7,320	2.9	1,690	1.4	880	1.7	805	1.2
Some college and university	3,810	0.8	1,965	0.8	1,845	0.7	465	0.4	185	0.4	280	0.4
Trades certificate or diploma	86,215	17.4	53,410	22.2	32,805	12.9	11,255	9.4	7,165	14.0	4,095	6.0
College certificate or diploma	88,290	17.8	33,325	13.8	54,975	21.6	10,150	8.5	2,825	5.5	7,320	10.7
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	13,415	2.7	4,555	1.9	8,865	3.5	3,160	2.6	905	1.8	2,255	3.3
University degree	86,625	17.5	41,115	17.1	45,510	17.9	7,370	6.2	4,340	8.5	3,025	4.4
Bachelor's degree	59,260	12.0	27,040	11.2	32,220	12.6	4,195	3.5	2,465	4.8	1,725	2.5
University certificate above bachelor level	8,640	1.7	3,965	1.6	4,675	1.8	975	0.8	480	0.9	495	0.7
Master's degree	15,575	3.1	7,795	3.2	7,785	3.1	1,705	1.4	1,000	2.0	705	1.0
Earned doctorate	3,150	0.6	2,320	1.0	830	0.3	500	0.4	400	0.8	100	0.1

(1) Reported for population 15+ of age and over, excluding institutional residents and employees.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Census of Canada 2001*

High School[1] Graduation Rates (from First Educational Program), by Sex and Age Relative to Typical Age of Graduation, Canada[2] and Nova Scotia, 1997–1998 and 2002–2003[3]

Graduation Rates	1997–1998 (%)	2002–2003 (%)	Difference between 1997–1998 & 2002–2003 (percentage points)
Canada			
Overall Graduation Rate			
Total	72	74	2
Male	67	70	3
Female	77	78	1
Typical-Age Graduation Rate			
Total	62	67	5
Male	57	62	5
Female	67	72	5
After-Typical Age Graduation Rate			
Total	10	7	(3)
Male	10	8	(2)
Female	9	6	(3)
Nova Scotia			
Overall Graduation Rate			
Total	82	81	(1)
Male	76	78	2
Female	87	84	(3)
Typical-Age Graduation Rate			
Total	73	76	3
Male	66	72	6
Female	80	79	(1)
After-Typical Age Graduation Rate			
Total	9	5	(4)
Male	10	6	(4)
Female	7	5	(2)

[1] Canada rate excludes Quebec

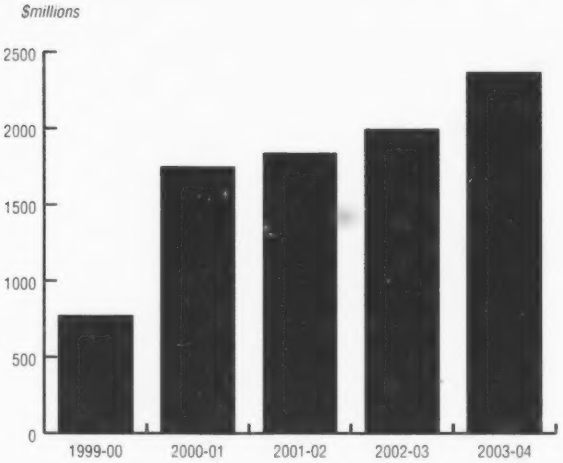
[2] Ontario and Quebec data (used in Canada rate) for 2000–2001 are estimates

[3] From 1995–1996 to 1999–2000, high school graduation was based on school results only; there were no provincial examinations.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program 2003, Catalogue No. 81-582-XIE, Table C7.2, updated June 29, 2005*

Health Care and Social Assistance

Health Care Services, Total Health Expenditures[1], Nova Scotia, 12-Month Period ended March 31, 2000 to 2004



[1] The expenditures have been restated to more accurately reflect the effects of the departmental reorganization.

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Health

Refer to page (i) of the introductory section of this publication for an important notice about sector data, including information about the November 8, 2005 release date for revisions to Statistics Canada's GDP by industry.

- In 2004 GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) in the health services and social assistance sector of Nova Scotia increased 1.1% over 2003 to $1,902.4 million. The sector represented 8.3% of total GDP in the province in 2004.
- Nova Scotia's total capital expenditure in health care and social assistance in 2004 decreased 2.0% over 2003 to $155.4 million. It is expected to decline 4.0% to $149.2 million in 2005.
- In 2004 employment in Nova Scotia's health care and social assistance sector increased by 1.1% to 53,700. Employment in this sector accounted for 12.2% of total provincial employment in 2004.
- Total wages and salaries in health care and social assistance industries within Nova Scotia in 2004 rose 4.8% over 2003, reaching $1,589.4 million. This sector accounted for 11.9% of the province's total wages and salaries during 2004.
- The average weekly wages and salaries in the health care and social assistance sector increased 6.7% over 2003 to $639.77 in 2004, while average weekly wages and salaries by industrial aggregate increased 2.5% to $611.93 in Nova Scotia in 2004
- In 2005 there were 44 hospitals in Nova Scotia, if the two sites for QEII Health Science Centres were counted separately.
- In the 2003–2004 there were 2,116 physicians counted by Health District Authority. This would include a minimal number (less than 20) of locums working in more than one Health District Authority. Payments for physicians' services amounted to $480.46 per insured person in 2003–2004.
- Other than physicians, the latest available number of health care practitioners was for 2002–2003 when there were: 485 dentists, a decrease of one from the previous year; 3,342 registered Licensed Practical Nurses, an increase of three; 9,279 actively practicing Registered Nurses, an increase of 111; 1,016 Pharmacists (includes certified dispensers and pharmaceutical chemists), an increase of 67; and 458 Physiotherapists, an increase of eight.
- For the 2003-2004 fiscal year, total medical services insurance (does not include private insurance) was $596.5 million, a 10.7% increase from the previous year. Physicians Service, at $449.7 million or 75.4% of the total, is the largest amount. The total expenditure for Prescription Drugs/MIS Pharmacare, which includes more than Department of Health expenditures, was $137.0 million or 23.0% of the total payments. Dental Services at $5.9 million and Prosthetic Services at $1.0 million were the only payments to decline from previous years. Optometric Services increased the most from 2002–2003, 12.8% to $2.8 million.
- In 2003, approximately 80,000 Nova Scotians 12 and older reported alternative health care consultations in the past year. Just over 80% of that number consulted a chiropractor.

- For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2004 health care service expenditures amounted to $2.4 billion, an increase of 18.7% from the previous year. Total health expenditures have grown 33.8% between the 1999–2000 and 2003–2004 fiscal years.
- Not including recoveries from other parties, the largest health care expenditures for the 2003–2004 fiscal year were $1,009.4 million for acute care, $500.5 million in medical services, $253.7 in long-term care and $106.3 million in Pharmacare. There was $69.2 million in capital expenditures: $57.1 million for capital and hospital construction; and $12.0 million for capital equipment for hospitals.
- Nova Scotia has higher rates than Canada in a number of measures that impact health care and/or social assistance. Nova Scotia tends to be an older population. According to a 2004 Statistics Canada study on nutrition in 2004, 35.0% of Nova Scotia's population are overweight and 24.7% are obese compared to 36.1% and 23.1%, respectively, for Canada. Findings of the study noted 68% of Nova Scotian children (2–17 years of age, not pregnant) were neither underweight nor obese in 2004, with 18.3% being overweight. For Canada 18.1% of all children were overweight but 73.8% were neither underweight nor obese.
- In 2004, 20% of the Nova Scotia population smoked, averaging 14.9 cigarettes a day, with higher rates found in the 20–24 and 25–44 age categories. More males (15+ years of age) smoked than females (15+ years of age). Former smokers made up 32% of the population while 48% of the population never smoked.
- Cancer occurrence is also higher in Nova Scotia than for Canada as a whole. In data released in 2005, new cancer occurrences for males per 100,000 were reported at 520 in Nova Scotia and 448 in Canada, both higher than new cases in 1998. For females the comparable statistics are 388 for Nova Scotia and 355 for Canada, with a stronger increase since 1998 than for males. The highest rate for new cases was 137 for prostate cancer for males and 110 for breast cancer for females. Cancer death rates for both sexes in 2005 were also higher in Nova Scotia than Canada. Except for Nova Scotian males, death rates have decreased since 1998.
- On the 2001 Participation and Activity Limitation Survey (PALS), 146,000 Nova Scotians 15 years of age and older reported a disability. For 34.1% it was judged as mild; for 26.4%, moderate; and for 26.4%, severe; and for 13.1%, very severe. Compared to Canadian shares, Nova Scotians had a lower level of very severe disabilities but other levels of very severe disabilities (14%) but other levels were closer.
- On the 2001 PALS 6,210 Nova Scotia children under 15 years of age were reported as having a disability: 60.7% with a mild to moderate disability; and 39.3% with a severe to very severe disability.
- The 2001 PALS showed that for the 15–64 year age group reporting disabilities, 35.8% were not in the labour force compared to 23.0% of people without disabilities. There is more divergence in the employment ratio (employed/total population) for people reporting disability (37.5%) and people not reporting disability (68.1%).
- The level of employment for people with disabilities has an impact on income. For adults with disabilities the total average income reported in the 2001 PALS was $19,912 and for adults without disabilities, it was $24,523.
- In 2003 there were 58,300 social assistant recipients in Nova Scotia, down 5.2% from 2002.
- In 2003–2004 there were 19 shelters operating for abused women and their dependent children. There were 8,162 admissions to shelters—7,417 women and 745 children—during this period.
- In Nova Scotia in 2000–2001, 54.1% of children were in childcare. This increased from 39.0% in 1994–1995. The average number of hours for which a child was in the main childcare arrangement was 26.7 hours. A day care center was the main childcare arrangement for 21.2% of children between 6 months and five years of age. Almost half of the children were cared for in someone else's home.

Note:

Other resources include,

Nova Scotia Department of Health—mission of the Department is "to promote, maintain and improve the health status of Nova Scotia at a cost that is sustainable for Nova Scotia."http://www.gov.ns.ca/health

Office of Health Promotion was created in December 2002 to give greater focus to improving the health of Nova Scotians. The Office's areas of focus include addiction prevention, healthy eating, healthy sexuality, injury prevention, physical activity and tobacco control.http://www.gov.ns.ca/ohp

Doctors Nova Scotia is the professional association representing all medical doctors in the province and is a division of the Canadian Medical Association, the organization that unites the provincial divisions. It changed its name from the Medical Society of Nova Scotia on May 29, 2004. Doctors Nova Scotia's goals are to promote high quality health care and disease prevention in Nova Scotia and it works in partnership with other health care organizations to enhance the quality of medical care for Nova Scotians. http://www.doctorsns.com

Nova Scotia Department of Community Services is committed to promoting the independence, self-reliance, security and well being of the people the Department serves. http://www.gov.ns.ca/coms

Nova Scotia Health Network -
http://www.nshealthnetwork.ca/index.cfm

Canada Health Portal -
http://www.chp-pcs.gc.ca/CHP/index_e.jsp

Canadian Institute for Health Information -
http://secure.cihi.ca/cihiweb/splash.html

Health Canada - http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development - http://www.oecd.org/home/

Pan American Health Organization -
http://www.paho.org/

Statistics Canada, Canadian Social Trends, Catalogue No. 11-008 http://www.statcan.ca:8096/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=11-008-X

Statistics Canada, The General Social Survey: An Overview, Catalogue No. 89F0115XIE, http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/freepub.cgi

United Nations Statistics Division -
http://unstats.un.org/unsd/

Vital Statistics Council of Canada -
http://www.vscouncil.ca/

World Health Organization - http://www.who.int/en/

Estimates of Total Spending on Research and Development in the Health Field, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2002

Higher Education Sector GERD[1] in the Health Field by Funder	Canada 2000 ($millions)	 2001 ($millions)	 2002 ($millions)	Nova Scotia 2000 ($millions)	 2001 ($millions)	 2002 ($millions)
Total	**2,093.3**	**2,433.9**	**2,929.1**	**71.9**	**83.4**	**87.2**
Federal Government	433.3	564.1	752.2	9.6	16.0	15.3
Provincial Government	176.2	213.6	248.6	2.3	1.6	2.1
Business Enterprise	210.3	235.6	260.5	13.9	14.3	15.4
Higher Education[2]	990.1	1,074.7	1,256.5	35.8	38.3	40.0
Private Non-Profit Organizations	263.6	312.3	371.1	9.6	12.8	13.8
Foreign	19.8	33.6	40.2	0.7	0.4	0.6
Health R&D in the Higher Education Sector/Capita ($)	68	79	93	76	89	93

(1) GERD - Gross domestic expenditure s on research and development

(2) Includes teaching hospitals

Source: Statistics Canada. *Science Statistics. Catalogue No. 81-001-XIB. Vol. 27. No. 6 and Vol. 28. No. 6 and Vol. 29. Vol. 5*

Health Care Services Expenditures/Revenue, Nova Scotia, for 12-Month Period Ended March 31, 2000 to 2004

Services	March 31, 2000 ($)	March 31, 2001 ($)	March 31, 2002 ($)	March 31, 2003 ($)	March 31, 2004 ($)
Departmental Support					
Administration	24,232,712	23,887,880	24,526,051	26,958,126	27,079,483
Sub-Total	24,232,712	23,887,880	24,526,051	26,958,126	27,079,483
Programs					
Administration	9,153,657	7,912,821	7,776,572	7,942,452	8,809,030
Medical Services	350,091,235	361,573,028	370,025,191	397,995,139	500,456,841
Pharmacare	78,038,920	73,259,771	81,045,209	86,410,548	106,272,772
Other Insured Services	17,983,592	25,952,774	30,292,039	30,532,322	33,967,907
Revenue and Recovery	14,352,906	15,483,446	13,958,057	17,947,324	21,632,964
Care Coordination	11,870,713	15,545,674	17,000,967	21,052,073	27,681,164
Home Care Services	78,747,916	81,019,265	85,678,371	94,906,541	98,813,579
Addiction Services Program	17,114,403	16,807,816	16,854,540	18,324,614	20,485,179
Public Health Services Program	15,565,366	15,412,689	15,934,340	17,140,085	18,629,908
Acute Care	821,152,935	800,882,678	822,083,606	904,292,903	1,009,401,318
Provincial Programs	5,517,003	8,826,046	10,195,628	--	--
Other Health Care Initiatives(1)	37,680,592	42,811,704	54,235,298	81,819,338	85,613,954
Other Programs	36,182,540	17,318,562	16,016,351	14,835,563	14,710,874
Mental Health Services Program	64,092,133	63,098,463	64,988,473	69,010,116	81,024,674
Long Term Care	157,407,757	171,826,681	194,412,478	199,559,136	253,706,886
Emergency Health Services	52,929,497	51,592,328	62,530,653	61,258,101	76,530,462
Total Expenditures	**1,792,113,877**	**1,793,211,627**	**1,887,553,825**	**2,049,984,380**	**2,384,816,995**
Deduct					
CDA Recoveries(2)	608,439	301,968	239,942	332,123	--
Third Party Claims Recoveries	9,989,095	13,924,536	12,880,022	14,439,637	10,697,652
Home Care Recoveries	15,025	78,642	130,941	211,408	170,465
Addiction Services Recoveries	5,505,166	5,231,236	5,457,937	4,509,247	397,847
Public Health Services Recoveries	189,108	120,300	186,676	167,232	-
Out of Province Claims Recoveries	27,205,616	27,223,783	22,691,363	27,359,096	37,139,166
Gambling Recoveries(3)	879,989	1,143,107	1,119,150	1,072,062	-
Emergency Health Services Recoveries	5,854,574	7,016,575	10,051,400	4,025,649	3,958,729
Telemedicine	687,192	--	--	--	31,635
Medical Equipment Trust Fund	--	15,000,000	16,466,481	--	--
Primary Care Program Recov.	--	1,769,349	327,532	1,566,971	7,552,587
Information Techology (HIS, HIA Projects)	--	--	1,158,761	1,124,714	110,447
Hep C Recovery	--	--	2,000,000	781,539	1,000,000
Long Term Care	--	--	11,234,000	--	--
Capital Equipment	--	--	--	--	12,017,783
Miscellaneous Recoveries	1,462,672	1,842,165	2,480,603	2,006,781	11,485,717
Sub-Total	52,396,877	73,651,661	86,424,808	57,596,460	84,562,029
Total Ordinary Expenditures	**1,739,717,000**	**1,719,559,966**	**1,801,129,017**	**1,992,387,921**	**2,300,254,967**
Capital Expenditures					
Capital Equipment - Hospitals	--	--	--	--	12,017,783
Capital Construction - Hospitals	31,185,137	27,827,832	36,617,283	3,617,079	57,134,884
Sub-Total	31,185,137	27,827,832	36,617,283	3,617,079	69,152,667
Total Health	**1,770,902,136**	**1,747,387,798**	**1,837,746,300**	**1,996,005,000**	**2,369,407,633**

The above amounts have been restated to more accurately reflect the effects of the departmental reorganization.

(1) In 2002–2003 "Provincial Programs" were rolled into "Other Health Care Initiatives".

(2) CDA - Capital Health District Authorities.

(3) In 2003–2004 Gambling Recoveries have been transferred to the new "Office of Health Promotion".

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Health

Medical Services Insurance, Summary of Payments (1), 1999–2000 to 2003–2004

Medical Services Insurance	**1999–2000 (42) ($)**	**2000–2001 (2) ($)**	**2001–2002 (2) ($)**	**2002–2003 (2)(3) ($)**	**2003–2004 (2) ($)**	**Change 2002–2003 to 2003–2004 (%)**
Total	**467,887,282**	**480,209,671**	**503,382,442**	**538,781,012**	**596,505,371**	**10.7**
Physicians' Services (2)	350,177,455	361,507,881	376,020,5348.	402,753,463	449,718,269	11.7
Dental Services	10,102,628	8,721,579	909,087(4)	6,263,326	5,938,113	(5.2)
Optometric Services	1,869,203	2,071,465	2,180,898	2,496,572	2,816,086	12.8
Prescription Drugs (3)	104,852,982	107,083,599	115,212,910	126,221,412	136,991,459	8.5
Prosthetic Services	885,014 (4)	825,147 (4)	1,059,012 (4)	1,046,239	1,041,445	(0.5)

(1) Data are "date of service".

(2) Includes miscellaneous accounting adjustments.

(3) Retroactive payments for Physicians' Services now available for year 2002–2003.

(4) Includes Canadian Medical Protective Association (CMPA), Benefit Fund, Rural Stabilization, Emergency.

(5) MSI Pharmacare includes Professional Fee, Drug Cost, Upcharge and Special Funding Assistance Programs. This represents the total expenditure for the Pharmacare programs, not only the Department of Health expenditure.

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Health

Physicians, by District Health Authority, 1999–2000 to 2003–2004

	1999–2000 (1)	**2000–2001 (1)**	**2001–2002 (1)**	**2002–2003 (1)**	**2003–2004 (1)**
Physicians' Services					
Expenditures per Insured Person($)	372.61	384.17	403.29	433.66	480.46
Total Physicians (1) by Disrict Health Authority (#)	**1,931**	**1,987**	**2,003**	**2,030**	**2,116**
South Shore	92	90	91	108	116
South West Nova	81	80	79	84	84
Annapolis Valley	131	132	136	138	147
Colchester East Hants	95	89	92	95	104
Cumberland	45	50	53	54	61
Pictou County	67	63	71	68	74
Guysborough Antigonish Strait	72	70	76	80	77
Cape Breton	216	235	233	241	260
Capital (2)	1,089	1,103	1,119	1,140	1,171
Other (3)	43	75	54	22	22

(1) Physician count includes all physicians with a payment =>$1.00.

(2) Includes Fee-for-Service, Fixed Periodic Payments/Sessional, Pathology/Radiology Block Funded groups. Excludes Canadian Medical Protection Assocition (CMPA) and Benefit Funds and miscellaneous accounting adjustments.

(3) Other includes Administration, Occupational Medicine (GP) and locums working in more than one District Health Authority.

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Health

Health Care Practioners, Nova Scotia, 1999–2000 to 2003–2004

Category	1999–2000 (#)	2000–2001 (#)	2001–2002 (#)	2002–2003 (#)	2003–2004 (#)
Physicians (1)	1,934	1,962	1,990	2,030	2,116
Dentists	--	--	486	485	--
Licensed Practical Nurses (2)	3,349	3,369	3,339	3,342	--
Registered Nurses (3)	9,327	9,272	9,168	9,279	--
Physiotherapists	452	470	449	458	--
Pharmacists (4)	950	929	949	1,016	--
Dental Hygienists	423	426	418	--	--
Dental Assistants	--	614	624	--	--

(1) College of Physicians and Surgeons Annual Report for period 1996-2001;District Health Authority Report for 2001-2002; Health Economics, Department of Health, 2002–2003

(2) Represents total registered—not total employed

(3) Active practicing—may not be employed in nursing or residing in Nova Scotia

(4) Includes certified dispensers and pharmaceutical chemists

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Health

Percentage of People Age 12 or Older Reporting Alternative Health Care Consultations in Past Year, by Selected Characteristics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
Alternative Health Care Consultations	('000)	%	('000)	%
Any Alternative Care	5,373	20.3	80	10.0*
Alternative Care (except Chiropractors)	3,288	12.4	59	7.4*
Chiropractor	3,002	11.3	31	3.9*
Massage Therapist	2,093	7.9	37	4.6*
Acupuncturist	597	2.3	17[E]	2.1*[E]
Homeopath/Naturopath	579	2.2	9[E]	1.1*[E]
Herbalist	148	0.6	--[F]	--[F]
Other	386	1.5	4[E]	0.6*[E]

Population estimates are rounded to nearest thousand.

* Significantly higher than estimate for total (p<0.05)

[E] Coefficient of variation 16.6% to 25.0%

[F] Coefficient of variation greater than 33.3% or sample size less than 10

Source: Statistics Canada Health Reports, *Vol. 16, No. 2, March 2005, Catalogue No. 82-003-XIE*

Nutrition, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004

	Canada						Nova Scotia					
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
Measures	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**	**(#)**	**(%)**
Measured Adult Body Mass Index (BMI) Adult - Household Population Age 18 and over, excluding Pregnant Females												
Population	23,985,069		11,860,932		12,124,137		719,062		350,615		368,447	
Underweight (BMI under 18.50)	471,315	2.0	169,614E	1.4[E]	301,700	2.5	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]
Normal Weight (BMI 18.50 to 24.99)	9,328,312	38.9	3,985,661	33.6	5,342,651	44.1	270,795	37.7	139,572	39.8	131,223	35.6
Overweight (BMI 25.00 to 29.99)	8,646,771	36.1	4,983,865	42.0	3,662,906	30.2	251,621	35.0	140,510	40.1	111,111	30.2
Obese (BMI 30.00 or higher)	5,538,672	23.1	2,721,792	22.9	2,816,880	23.2	177,526	24.7	65,760E	18.8E	111,767	30.3
Measured Child Body Mass Index (BMI) Child - Household Population Age 2 to 17, excluding Pregnant Females												
Population	6,184,425		3,177,843		3,006,582		171,644		81,091		90,553	
Neither Underweight nor Obese	4,561,372	73.8	2,320,807	73.0	2,240,565	74.5	116,716	68.0	59,438	73.3	57,279	63.3
Overweight	1,116,840	18.1	567,963	17.9	548,877	18.3	38,875	22.6	14,476[E]	17.9[E]	24,399	26.9
Obese	506,213	8.2	289,073	9.1	217,139	7.2	16,053[E]	9.4[E]	7,178[E]	8.9[E]	8,875[E]	9.8[E]
Children's Participation in Physical Activities, in Hours per Week, Household Population Age 6 to 11												
Population	2,327,857		1,182,923		1,144,934		63,598		33,806		29,793	
Less than 7 Hours per Week	371,962	16.0	154,740	13.1	217,222	19.0	10,752[E]	16.9[E]	–[F]	–[F]	5,452[E]	18.3[E]
7 to 13 Hours per Week	953,155	40.9	445,402	37.7	507,753	44.3	26,514	41.7	13,325	39.4	13,189[E]	44.3[E]
14 to 20 Hours per Week	755,379	32.4	410,022	34.7	345,357	30.2	18,536	29.1	9,754[E]	28.9	8,782[E]	29.5[E]
21 or more Hours per Week	225,042	9.7	157,428	13.3	67,615	5.9	6,674[E]	10.5[E]	4,954[E]	14.7[E]	–[F]	–[F]
Hours per Week, not Stated	22,318[E]	1.0[E]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]
Level of Household Food Insecurity, Household Population												
Population	31,020,722		15,330,664		15,700,058		909,560		438,689		470,871	
Food Secure	28,705,473	92.5	14,215,104	92.7	14,491,369	92.3	802,418	88.2	392,969	89.6	409,449	87.0
Food Insecure												
Without Hunger	1,411,416	4.5	637,246	4.2	774,170	4.9	58,213	6.4	23,414[E]	5.3[E]	34,800[E]	7.4[E]
With Moderate Hunger	586,147	1.9	303,693	2.0	282,453	1.8	38,831[E]	4.3[E]	–[F]	–[F]	21,142[E]	4.5[E]
With Severe Hunger	129,469	0.4	51,639[E]	0.3[E]	77,830[E]	0.5[E]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]
Food Insecurity, not Stated	197,219	0.6	122,981[E]	0.8[E]	74,236[E]	0.5[E]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]
Children's Participation in Sedentary Activities, in Hours per Week, Household Population Age 12 to 17												
Population	2,524,647		1,321,244		1,203,403		74,055		38,177		35,878	
Less than 10 Hours per Week	384,470	15.2	163,271	12.4	221,199	18.4	9,301[E]	12.6[E]	3,669[E]	9.6[E]	–[F]	–[F]
10 to 19 Hours per Week	702,163	27.8	348,008	26.3	354,155	29.4	22,212	30.0	10,902[E]	28.6[E]	11,310[E]	31.5[E]
20 to 29 Hours per Week	812,609	32.2	409,754	31.0	402,855	33.5	24,133	32.6	8,371[E]	21.9[E]	15,762[E]	43.9[E]
30 to 39 Hours per Week	338,162	13.4	206,897	15.7	131,264	10.9	12,496[E]	16.9[E]	10,462[E]	27.4[E]	–[F]	–[F]
40 Hours or more per Week	278,458	11.0	188,287	14.3	90,172	7.5	5,913[E]	8.0[E]	4,773[E]	12.5[E]	–[F]	–[F]
Hours per Week, not Stated	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]	–[F]

[E] denotes a coefficient of variation (CV) from 16.6% to 33.3%

[F] denotes a coefficient of variation (CV) greater than 33.3% (extreme sampling variability)

Source: Statistics Canada, *Nutrition: Findings from the Canadian Community Health Survey, Measured Obesity. Catalogue No. 82-620-MWE, No. 1; CANSIM Tables 105-2001, 105-2002, 105-2003, 105-2004 and 105-2005*

Mortality, by Selected Causes of Death and Sex, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2000 and 2001(1)

	2000			2001		
Selected Causes of Death (CD-10)(1,2)	**Total (2,3)**	**Male (3)**	**Female (2)**	**Total (2,3)**	**Male (3)**	**Female (2)**
Canada						
Colorectal cancer [C18-C20]	19.0	24.1	15.1	18.4	22.8	15.0
Lung cancer [C33-C34]	47.2	64.3	34.4	47.3	64.6	34.4
Female breast cancer [C50]	...	...	25.0	...	...	25.0
Prostate cancer [C61]	...	26.9	...	...	26.9	...
Acute myocardial infarction (AMI) [I21-I22]	55.9	78.4	38.8	52.1	72.9	36.1
Cerebrovascular diseases [I60-I69]	42.5	46.8	39.0	40.9	45.1	37.5
All stroke [I60-I66]	35.6	38.7	33.0	34.2	37.3	31.7
Nova Scotia						
Colorectal cancer [C18-C20]	16.9	20.9	14.3	15.9	19.7	12.8
Lung cancer [C33-C34]	55.5	80.8	36.3	56.2	75.5	43.0
Female breast cancer [C50]	...	...	27.7	...	...	25.8
Prostate cancer [C61]	...	31.6	...	...	28.1	...
Acute myocardial infarction (AMI) [I21-I22]	52.9	75.0	35.1	53.5	72.6	37.7
Cerebrovascular diseases [I60-I69]	46.1	44.3	46.4	40.9	43.1	39.6
All stroke [I60-I66]	40.2	38.7	40.7	35.5	37.1	34.8

(1) World Health Organization, International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10).

The number of deaths of individuals where the underlying cause of death is one of those specified, per 100,000 population, that would have occurred in the standard population if the actual age-specific rates observed in a given population had occurred in the standard population.

Rates are age-standardized using the direct method, and the 1991 Canadian Census of Population structure. All rates are per 100,000 population. The use of a standard population results in more meaningful mortality rate comparisons, because it adjusts for variations in population age distributions over time and across geographic areas.

Counts and rates in this table exclude: deaths of non-residents of Canada; deaths of residents of Canada whose province or territory of residence was unknown; and, deaths for which age of decedent was unknown.

Rates in this table are based on place of residence for indicators derived from death events.

Missing data on sex of the deceased were imputed based on death registration number.

(2) Age-standardized mortality rates for breast cancer (ICD-10 code C50) were calculated for females only.

(3) Age-standardized mortality rates for prostate cancer (ICD-10 code C61) were calculated for males only.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Vital Statistics Death Database, No. 3233; Estimates of Population by Age and Sex, Canada, Provinces and Territories, Survey No. 3604; CANSIM Table 102-0126*

Cancer Occurrence, by Sex, Canada and Nova Scotia, at April 1998 and at April 2005

	New Cases				Deaths for Major Cancer Site			
	Canada [1]		Nova Scotia		Canada [1]		Nova Scotia	
Cancer Occurence	**at April 1998**	**at April 2005**	**at April 1998**	**at April 2005**	**at April 1998**	**at April 2005**	**at April 1998**	**at April 2005**
New Cases (#)								
Total	**125,800**	**149,000**	**4,600**	**5,200**	**60,600**	**69,500**	**2,300**	**2,500**
Male	64,500	76,200	2,400	2,700	32,400	36,700	1,200	1,300
Female	1,300	72,800	2,200	2,500	28,200	32,800	1,100	1,200
Age-Standardized Incidence Rates for Major Cancer Site by Gender								
Male - Rate per 100,000								
All Cancers	446	448	517	520	230	219	254	257
Prostate	114	121	140	137	28	26	33	31
Lung	79	71	105	90	70	63	81	82
Colorectal	61	62	69	75	24	27	19	30
Bladder	23	22	17	21	7	7	6	8
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	19	20	22	23	9	9	11	10
Kidney	15	16	18	20	6	6	8	7
Oral	13	12	16	14	5	4	5	5
Leukemia	13	14	13	13	8	8	7	7
Stomach	13	10	14	10	9	7	8	6
Melanoma	11	13	21	20	3	3	4	4
Pancreas	10	10	11	10	10	9	11	12
Brain	8	8	8	8	6	5	5	6
Larynx	7	5	5	6	3	2	4	3
Multiple Myeloma	6	6	5	6	4	4	6	6
Female - Rate per 100,000								
All Cancers	345	355	372	388	151	149	176	170
Breast	103	106	105	110	26	24	31	27
Lung	43	49	51	62	35	40	41	41
Colerectal	43	41	48	52	16	17	17	22
Body of Uterus	19	19	20	20	3	3	5	4
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	14	14	14	14	6	6	7	6
Ovary	13	12	13	12	8	7	7	8
Melanoma	9	10	19	16	1	2	2	1
Thyroid	8	14	6	8	--	--	--	--
Pancreas	8	8	11	8	8	8	10	9
Cervix	8	8	12	11	2	2	4	3
Kidney	8	8	11	11	3	3	4	3
Leukemia	8	8	6	8	5	4	5	4
Bladder	7	6	6	5	2	2	2	2
Brain	6	6	5	6	4	4	4	4
Oral	5	5	4	6	2	2	2	2
Stomach	6	5	5	4	4	3	4	3
Multiple Myeloma	4	4	4	4	2	3	3	3

[1] Canada totals include provincial and territorial estimates.

Source: National Cancer Institute of Canada, *Canadian Cancer Statistics 2005, April 2005, ISSN 0835-2976, Table 3, 4, 5, and 6*

Smoking Status, by Age Group and Sex, Age 15+, Nova Scotia, February-December 2004

Sex or Age Group	Population Estimate ('000)	Current Smokers (%)	Former Smokers (%)	Never Smoked (%)	Average Cigarettes Smoked Per Day (#)
Total	**778**	**20**	**32**	**48**	**14.9**
15-19	64	20	--	76	13.6
20-24	63	33	10	57	14.4
25-44	273	25	23	52	15.2
45+	379	14	46	39	14.9
Male (15+)	**379**	**22**	**36**	**42**	**16.5**
15-24	65	27	--	67	15.6
25+	314	21	43	37	16.7
Female (15+)	**400**	**19**	**27**	**54**	**13.4**
15-24	62	26	8*	66	12.6
25+	337	17	31	52	13.6

*Moderate sample variability—interpret with caution
Data may not add to totals.

Source: Health Canada, *Tobacco Control Programme, Canadian Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey, Supplementary Tables, Annual 2004, Table 2*
http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hecs-sesc/tobacco/research/ctums/

Hospitals, Nova Scotia, 2005

County	Hospital Name	Location
Annapolis	Annapolis Community Health Centre	Annapolis Royal
	Soldiers Memorial Hospital	Middleton
Antigonish	St. Martha's Regional Hospital	Antigonish
Cape Breton	Buchanan Memorial Health Centre	Neil's Harbour
	Cape Breton Regional Hospital	Sydney
	Glace Bay Health Care Facility	Glace Bay
	New Waterford Consolidated Hospital	New Waterford
	Northside General Hospital	North Sydney
Colchester	Colchester Regional Hospital	Truro
Cumberland	All Saints Springhill Hospital	Springhill
	Bayview Memorial Health Centre	Advocate Harbour
	Cumberland Regional Health Care Centre	Upper Nappan
	Lillian Fraser Memorial Hospital	Tatamagouche
	North Cumberland Memorial Hospital	Pugwash
Digby	Digby General Hospital	Digby
Guysborough	Eastern Memorial Hospital	Canso
	Guysborough Memorial Hospital	Guysborough
	St. Mary's Memorial Hospital	Sherbrooke
Halifax	Abbie J. Lane	Halifax
	Cobequid Community Health Centre	Lower Sackville
	Dartmouth General Hospital	Dartmouth
	Eastern Shore Memorial Hospital	Sheet Harbour
	QEII Health Sciences Centre	
	Halifax Infirmary Site	Halifax
	Victoria General (VG) Site	Halifax
	IWK Health Centre	Halifax
	Musquodoboit Valley Memorial Hospital	Middle Musquodoboit
	The Nova Scotia Hospital	Dartmouth
	Twin Oakes Memorial Hospital	Musquodoboit Harbour
	Veterans Memorial Camp Hill Site	Halifax
Hants	Hants Community Hospital	Windsor
Inverness	Inverness Consolidated Memorial	Inverness
	Sacred Heart Hospital	Cheticamp
Kings	Eastern Kings Memorial Community Health Centre	Wolfville
	Valley Regional Hospital	Kentville
	Western Kings Memorial Health Centre	Berwick
Lunenburg	Fishermen's Memorial Hospital	Lunenburg
	South Shore Regional Hospital	Bridgewater
Pictou	Aberdeen Hospital	New Glasgow
	Sutherland Harris Memorial Hospital	Pictou
Queens	Queens General Hospital	Liverpool
Richmond	Strait Richmond Hospital	Cleveland
Shelburne	Roseway Hospital	Shelburne
Victoria	Victoria County Memorial Hospital	Baddeck
Yarmouth	Yarmouth Regional Hospital	Yarmouth

People seeking information about the province's nursing home health resources may contact the Department of Health's continuing care telephone service at 1-800-225-7225; visit the fact sheets on the Department of Health's website or call Senior Citizens Secretariat at 1-800-670-0065.

Source: Doctors Nova Scotia, *Nova Scotia Hospitals Contact, http://www.doctorsns.com/content.aspx?cid=343*

Induced Abortions, Canada and Nova Scotia (area of residence of patient), 1998 to 2002

Induced Abortions, by Facility[1]	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Canada					
Hospitals and Clinics (#)	110,520	105,862	105,669	106,498	105,458
Hospitals (#)	68,290	63,832	63,535	61,259	58,460
Clinics (#)	41,933	41,799	41,919	45,064	46,846
Nova Scotia					
Hospitals and Clinics (#)	2,053	1,917	1,989	1,890	1,825
Rate per 1,000 females aged 15 to 44	9.8	9.2	9.7	9.4	9.1
Ratio per 100 live births	21.4	20.0	21.8	21.2	21.1
Hospitals (#)	1,901	1,766	1,895	1,798	1,732
Rate per 1,000 females aged 15 to 44	9.1	8.5	9.2	8.9	8.6
Ratio per 100 live births	19.8	18.4	20.8	20.2	20.0
Clinics (#)	152	151	94	92	93
Rate per 1,000 females aged 15 to 44	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
Ratio per 100 live births	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.1

[1] Induced abortions, hospitals and clinics

Source: Statistics Canada, *Therapeutic Abortion Survey, No. 3209, CANSIM Table 106-9013*

Teen Pregnancy, by Pregnancy Outcome, Women Age 15–19, Nova Scotia, 1998 to 2002

Teen Pregnancy Outcome by Age Group [1]	Nova Scotia	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total - 15-19 years						
Total, teen pregnancy outcomes	Number of events	1,236	1,115	982	870	864
	Rate per 1,000 women	39.9	36.1	31.9	28.4	28.1
Live births	Number of events	747	684	581	499	512
	Rate per 1,000 women	24.1	22.1	18.9	16.3	16.6
Induced abortions	Number of events	477	417	394	364	341
	Rate per 1,000 women	15.4	13.5	12.8	11.9	11.1
Fetal loss	Number of events	12	14	7	7	11
	Rate per 1,000 women	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4
Age 15-17 years						
Total, teen pregnancy outcomes	Number of events	441	382	347	284	290
	Rate per 1,000 women	24.0	20.9	18.9	15.4	15.8
Live births	Number of events	240	204	193	153	148
	Rate per 1,000 women	13.0	11.1	10.5	8.3	8.0
Induced abortions	Number of events	195	171	151	128	139
	Rate per 1,000 women	10.6	9.3	8.2	6.9	7.6
Fetal loss	Number of events	6	7	3	3	3
	Rate per 1,000 women	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Age 18-19 years						
Total, teen pregnancy outcomes	Number of events	795	733	635	586	574
	Rate per 1,000 women	63.2	58.1	51.2	48	46.3
Live births	Number of events	507	480	388	346	364
	Rate per 1,000 women	40.3	38.1	31.3	28.4	29.4
Induced abortions	Number of events	282	246	243	236	202
	Rate per 1,000 women	22.4	19.5	19.6	19.3	16.3
Fetal loss	Number of events	6	7	4	4	8
	Rate per 1,000 women	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6

(1) Total pregnancies equal the sum of live births, fetal losses and induced abortions.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Pregnancy Outcomes, 1974–2002, Catalogue No. 82-224-XIE; CANSIM Table 106-9002*

Disability Rates[1][2] and Numbers for Adults Aged 15 Years and Over, by Sex and Age Groups, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001

	Persons with Disabilities					
			Males		Females	
Age Groups	**Total**[4]	**%**[2]	**Total**	**%**[2]	**Total**	**%**[2]
Canada[3]						
Total - Aged 15 Years and Over	3,420,340	14.6	1,526,900	13.4	1,893,440	15.7
15-64	1,968,490	9.9	921,020	9.4	1,047,470	10.4
15-24	151,030	3.9	74,500	3.8	76,530	4.0
25-44	626,610	7.1	288,590	6.6	338,030	7.5
45-64	1,190,850	16.7	557,940	15.9	632,910	17.5
65 and over	1,451,840	40.5	605,880	38.5	845,970	42.0
65-74	649,180	31.2	296,310	30.2	352,860	32.0
75 and over	802,670	53.3	309,570	52.1	493,100	54.1
Nova Scotia						
Total - Aged 15 Years and Over	146,000	20.1	67,920	19.5	78,080	20.6
15-64	87,310	14.4	43,360	14.6	43,940	14.1
15-24	6,190	5.3	3,080	5.3	3,110	5.4
25-44	26,200	9.9	12,580	9.9	13,630	10.0
45-64	54,910	24.1	27,710	24.8	27,210	23.4
65 and over	58,690	49.3	24,560	48.0	34,130	50.2
65-74	26,020	39.7	12,020	39.3	14,000	40.1
75 and over	32,670	61.0	12,540	61.1	20,130	60.9

(1) Disability for purpose of Participation and Activity Limitation Survey (PALS)—persons with disabilities are those who reported difficulties with daily living activities, or who indicated that a physical, mental condition or health problem reduced the kind or amount of activities they could do. Types of disabilities of adults include hearing, seeing, speech, mobility, agility, pain, learning, memory, developmental and psychological.

(2) Disability rate refers to the total number of persons who reported activity limitations expressed as a percentage of the population.

(3) The Canada total excludes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

(4) The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, *December 2002, Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2001 -Tables, Catalogue No. 89-579-XIE, Table 3.1 and 3.4*

Severity of Disability[1][2] for Adults with Disabilities Aged 15 Years and Over, by Sex and Age Groups, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001

			Severity of Disability							
			Mild		Moderate		Severe		Very Severe	
Age Groups	Total[4]	Share %	Total	Share %	Total	Share %	Total	Share %	Total	Share %
Canada - Total[3]										
Total - Aged 15 Years and Over	3,420,340	100.0	1,165,470	34.1	85,330	25.0	919,310	26.9	480,220	14.0
15-64	1,968,490	100.0	647,380	32.9	494,580	25.1	548,060	27.8	278,470	14.1
15-24	151,030	100.0	69,240	45.8	35,480	23.5	29,820	19.7	16,480	10.9
25-44	626,610	100.0	217,850	34.8	165,150	26.4	167,630	26.8	75,980	12.1
45-64	1,190,850	100.0	360,290	30.3	293,950	24.7	350,610	29.4	186,010	15.6
65 and over	1,451,840	100.0	518,090	35.7	360,750	24.8	371,260	25.6	201,750	13.9
65-74	649,180	100.0	258,110	39.8	173,070	26.7	151,820	23.4	66,180	10.2
75 and over	802,670	100.0	259,980	32.4	187,680	23.4	219,440	27.3	135,570	16.9
Nova Scotia - Total										
Total - Aged 15 Years and Over	146,000	100.0	49,750	34.1	38,550	26.4	38,510	26.4	19,190	13.1
15-64	87,310	100.0	28,550	32.7	24,090	27.6	24,010	27.5	10,660	12.2
15-24	6,190	100.0	3,010	48.7	1,660	26.8	940	15.1	580^e	9.4
25-44	26,200	100.0	9,140	34.9	7,670	29.3	6,580	25.1	2,820	10.8
45-64	54,910	100.0	16,400	29.9	14,750	26.9	16,490	30.0	7,270	13.2
65 and over	58,690	100.0	21,210	36.1	14,460	24.6	14,500	24.7	8,520	14.5
65-74	26,020	100.0	10,880	41.8	6,120	23.5	6,100	23.4	2,910^e	11.2
75 and over	32,670	100.0	10,320	31.6	8,340	25.5	8,400	25.7	5,610	17.2
Nova Scotia - Males										
Total - Aged 15 Years and Over	67,920	100.0	23,050	33.9	17,490	25.8	18,620	27.4	8,760	12.9
15-64	43,360	100.0	14,140	32.6	11,520	26.6	12,810	29.5	4,890	11.3
15-24	3,080	100.0	1,390	45.2	910	29.7	450^e	14.6	330^e	10.6
25-44	12,580	100.0	4,490	35.7	3,570	28.4	3,140	25.0	1,380	10.9
45-64	27,710	100.0	8,260	29.8	7,030	25.4	9,220	33.3	3,190^e	11.5
65 and over	24,560	100.0	8,910	36.3	5,980	24.3	5,810	23.7	3,860	15.7
65-74	10,020	100.0	4,670	38.8	2,930	24.4	2,880^e	24.0	1,540^e	12.8
75 and over	12,540	100.0	4,240	33.8	3,050	24.3	2,930^e	23.3	2,320^e	18.5
Nova Scotia - Females										
Total - Aged 15 Years and Over	78,080	100.0	26,700	34.2	21,050	27.0	19,890	25.5	10,430	13.4
15-64	43,940	100.0	14,410	32.8	12,570	28.6	11,200	25.5	5,770	13.1
15-24	3,110	100.0	1,620	52.1	750	24.0	490^e	15.7	250^e	8.2
25-44	13,630	100.0	4,650	34.1	4,100	30.1	3,430	25.2	1,440	10.6
45-64	27,210	100.0	8,130	29.9	7,720	28.4	7,270	26.7	4,070^e	15.0
65 and over	34,130	100.0	12,300	36.0	8,480	24.8	8,690	25.5	4,660	13.7
65-74	14,000	100.0	6,220	44.4	3,190	22.8	3,220	23.0	1,370^e	9.8
75 and over	20,130	100.0	6,080	30.2	5,290	26.3	5,480	27.2	3,290^e	16.3

(1) Disability for purpose of Participation and Activity Limitation Survey (PALS)—persons with disabilities are those who reported difficulties with daily living activities, or who indicated that a physical, mental condition or health problem reduced the kind or amount of activities they could do. Types of disabilities of adults include hearing, seeing, speech, mobility, agility, pain, learning, memory, developmental and psychological.

(2) Severity of disability index was constructed based on the answers to the survey questions. Points were given according to the intensity and the frequency of the activity limitations reported by the respondent.

(3) The Canada total excludes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

(4) The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, *December 2002, Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2001 - Tables, Catalogue No. 89-579-XIE, Table 4.1 and 4.4*

Disability Rates(1)(2) and Numbers for Children under 15 Years, by Sex and Age Groups, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001

	Children with Disabilities					
Age Groups	**Total(4)**	**%**	**Males**	**%**	**Females**	**%**
Canada(3)						
Total - Age 0-14	180,930	3.3	113,220	4.0	67,710	2.5
0-4	26,210	1.6	16,030	1.9	10,180	1.3^{e}
5-14	154,720	4.0	97,180	4.9	57,530	3.0
5-9	70,370	3.7	45,050	4.6	25,320	2.7
10-14	84,350	4.2	52,130	5.1	32,220	3.3
Nova Scotia						
Total - Age 0-14	6,210	3.8	3,960	4.8	2,250	2.8
0-4	630	1.3	350^{e}	1.5	270^{e}	1.2
5-14	5,580	4.8	3,610	6.1	1,980	3.5
5-9	2,340	4.3	1,550	5.6	790	2.9
10-14	3,250	5.3	2,060	6.6	1,190	4.0

(1) Disability for purpose of Participation and Activity Limitation Survey(PALS)—persons with disabilities are those who reported difficulties with daily living activities, or who indicated that a physical, mental condition or health problem reduced the kind or amount of activities they could do. Types of disabilities of children include hearing, seeing, speech, mobility, dexterity, learning, developmental delay, development disability or disorder, psychological and chronic condition.

(2) Disability rate refers to the total number of persons who reported activity limitations expressed as a percentage of the population.

(3) The Canada total excludes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

(4) The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, *December 2002, Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2001 - Tables, Catalogue No. 89-579-XIE, Table 9.1 and Table 9.4*

Severity of Disability(1)(2) for Children under 15 Years with Disabilities, by Age Groups, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001

			Severity of Disability			
			Mild to Moderate		Severe to Very Severe	
Age Groups	**Total[4]**	**%**	**Total**	**%**	**Total**	**%**
Canada - Total[3]						
Total - Age under 15 years	180,930	100.0	103,770	57.4	77,160	42.6
Male	113,220	100.0	62,460	55.2	50,760	44.8
Female	67,710	100.0	41,310	61.0	26,400	39.0
Nova Scotia - Total						
Total - Age under 15 years	6,210	100.0	3,770	60.7	2,440	39.3
Male	3,960	100.0	2,300	58.1	1,660	41.9
Female	2,250	100.0	1,470	65.4	780	34.6

(1) Disability for purpose of Participation and Activity Limitation Survey (PALS)—persons with disabilities are those who reported difficulties with daily living activities, or who indicated that a physical, mental condition or health problem reduced the kind or amount of activities they could do. Types of disabilities of children include hearing, seeing, speech, mobility, dexterity, learning, developmental delay, developmental disability or disorder, psychological and chronic condition.

(2) Severity of disability index was constructed based on the answers to the survey questions. Points were given according to the intensity and the frequency of the activity limitations reported by the respondents. The scale for adults and for children age 5 to 14 was divided into four groups—mild, moderate, severe and very severe, while the scale for children under 5 was divided into two groups—mild to moderate and severe to very severe.

(3) The Canada total excludes the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

(4) The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, *December 2002, Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2001 - Tables, Catalogue No. 89-579-XIE, Table 11 and 12*

Highest Level of Educational Attainment, for Adults with and without Disabilities[1], by Sex and Age, Nova Scotia, 2001

	With Disabilities			Without Disabilities		
Level of Educational Attainment	**Total[2]**	**Men**	**Women**	**Total[2]**	**Men**	**Women**
Total	**87,310**	**43,360**	**43,940**	**520,260**	**253,520**	**266,740**
Less than high school	35,220	18,720	16,500	152,020	80,660	71,360
High school[3]	16,510	7,190	9,330	105,130	48,140	56,980
Trades certificate or diploma	14,930	9,740	5,200	75,100	45,890	29,210
College[4]	12,090	4,790	7,290	88,100	35,230	52,870
University	8,540	2,930*	5,610	99,920	43,600	56,320
		Age 15–24			**Age 15–24**	
Total	**6,190**	**3,080**	**3,110**	**109,640**	**55,000**	**54,650**
Less than high school	3,210	1,790	1,420	50,590	27,670	22,920
High school[3]	1,820	930	900	32,380	15,400	16,990
Trades certificate or diploma	210*	x	x	5,160	2,670	2,500
College[4]	610*	200*	410*	11,200	5,260	5,940
University	330*	x	270*	10,310	4,010	6,310
		Age 25–54			**Age 25–54**	
Total	**53,620**	**25,680**	**27,940**	**346,620**	**167,940**	**178,680**
Less than high school	17,810	9,130	8,680	76,380	40,870	35,510
High school[3]	12,120	5,650	6,470	65,400	30,510	34,890
Trades certificate or diploma	9,950	6,210	3,740	60,460	37,080	23,380
College[4]	8,410	3,070*	5,350	67,530	26,880	40,650
University	5,330	1,920*	3,710	76,860	32,610	44,250
					Age 55–64	
Total				**63,990**	**30,580**	**33,410**
Less than high school				25,050	12,120	12,930
High school[3]				7,350	2,240	5,110
Trades certificate or diploma				9,470	6,140	3,330
College[4]				9,370	3,100	6,280
University				12,750	6,990	5,760

* use with caution

Figures may not total due to rounding

[1] Disability for purpose of Participation and Activity Limitation Survey (PALS)—persons with disabilities are those who reported difficulties with daily living activities, or who indicated that a physical, mental condition or health problem reduced the kind or amount of activities they could do. Types of disabilities of adults include hearing, seeing, speech, mobility, agility, learning, memory, developmental and chronic condition. The population excludes persons living in institutions and on Indian reserves.

[2] The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

[3] Includes persons who have attended courses at postsecondary institutions and who may or may not have a high school graduation certificate. Excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. Examples of postsecondary institutions include community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, private trade schools, private business colleges and schools of nursing.

[4] This sector includes non-degree-granting institutions such as community colleges, CEGEPs, private business colleges and technical institutes.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2001. Education, Employment and Income of Adults with and without Disabilities - Tables. Catalogue No. 89-587-XIE. Tables 1.4 and 2.4*

Labour Force Activity, for Adults with and without Disabilities, by Sex and Age, Nova Scotia, 2001[1]

	With Disabilities			Without Disabilities		
	Total[2]	Men	Women	Total[2]	Men	Women
Labour Force Activity		**Total Age 15–64**			**Total Age 15–64**	
Total	**87,310**	**43,360**	**43,940**	**520,260**	**253,520**	**266,740**
Employed	32,710	17,490	15,220	354,170	183,450	170,720
Unemployed	21,460	8,810	12,650	46,440	26,430	20,010
Not in the labour force	30,570	15,920	14,650	119,650	43,640	76,010
Not specified	2,560*	1,140*	1,420*	...	...	...
		Age 15–24			**Age 15–24**	
Total	**6,910**	**3,080**	**3,110**	**109,640**	**55,000**	**54,650**
Employed	2,340	1,000	1,340	52,730	26,710	26,010
Unemployed	1,570	750*	820	14,330	7,440	6,890
Not in the labour force	2,090	1,250	840	42,590	20,840	21,750
Not specified	200*	...	...	...	...	...
		Age 25–54			**Age 25–54**	
Total	**53,620**	**25,680**	**27,940**	**346,620**	**167,940**	**178,680**
Employed	26,000	14,240	11,750	267,780	137,130	130,650
Unemployed	13,510	4,950	8,560	29,510	16,840	12,660
Not in the labour force	12,850	5,920	6,930	49,340	13,970	35,370
Not specified	1,270*	...	700*	...	...	...
		Age 55–64			**Age 55–64**	
Total	**27,490**	**14,600**	**12,890**	**63,990**	**30,580**	**33,410**
Employed	4,370	2,250*	2,130*	33,660	19,610	14,050
Unemployed	6,390	3,120	3,270*	2,610	2,150	...
Not in the labour force	15,630	8,750	6,880	27,730	8,830	18,900
Not specified	...	...	...			

* use with caution

Figures may not total due to rounding

[1] Disability for purpose of PALS—persons with disabilities are those who reported difficulties with daily living activities, or who indicated that a physical, mental condition or health problem reduced the kind or amount of activities they could do. Types of disabilities of children include hearing, seeing, speech, mobility, dexterity, learning, developmental delay, developmental disability or disorder, psychological and chronic condition. The population excludes persons living in institutions and on Indian reserves.

[2] The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2001, Education, Employment and Income of Adults with and without Disabilities - Tables, Catalogue No. 89-587-XIE, Tables 3.4 and 4.4*

Total Income of Adults with and without Disabilities, by Sex and Age, Nova Scotia, 2001(1)

	Total Adults With Disabilities			Total Adults Without Disabilities		
	Total - Age 15 and over			Total - Age 15 and over		
Income	**Total (2)**	**Men**	**Women**	**Total (2)**	**Men**	**Women**
Total	**146,000**	**67,920**	**78,080**	**580,680**	**280,100**	**300,580**
Without income in 2000	5,930	1,030*	4,900	36,970	13,930	23,040
With income in 2000	139,990	66,820	73,170	543,710	266,170	277,540
Less than $5,000(3)	15,210	5,800	9,410	88,120	34,710	53,400
$5,000–$9,999	23,500	7,220	16,290	57,450	17,880	39,570
$10,000–$14,999	30,400	12,330	18,070	63,580	22,150	41,430
$15,000–$19,999	18,300	8,230	10,070	54,750	25,310	29,430
$20,000–$29,999	20,470	11,110	9,360	97,550	47,270	50,280
$30,000–$39,999	14,710	9,290	5,420	60,990	33,120	27,870
$40,000–$49,999	7,190	5,170	2,010*	50,220	31,030	19,190
$50,000–$59,999	4,560	3,390*	1,170*	30,800	21,960	8,840
$60,000–$79,000	4,000*	3,390*	x	25,270	20,530	4,740
$80,000 and over	1,660*	900*	x	14,990	12,200	2,790
Not specified	x	x	x	...	...	...
Average income ($)(4)	19,912	24,847	15,624	24,523	30,887	18,592
Median income ($)(4)	14,682	19,312	11,976	18,967	25,000	13,868
		Age 15–64			**Age 15–64**	
Total	**87,310**	**43,360**	**43,940**	**520,260**	**253,520**	**266,740**
Without income in 2000	5,890	1,030*	4,850	36,910	13,920	22,990
With income in 2000	81,420	42,330	39,090	483,360	239,600	243,750
Less than $5,000(3)	14,730	5,640	9,090	86,520	33,680	52,840
$5,000–$9,999	15,660	5,920	9,740	48,830	16,960	31,870
$10,000–$14,999	10,690	5,410	5,280	46,600	17,320	29,280
$15,000–$19,999	7,930	3,440	4,490	42,480	18,310	24,170
$20,000–$29,999	11,930	7,190	4,740	87,410	41,730	45,650
$30,000–$39,999	8,630	6,080	2,540	56,660	30,960	25,690
$40,000–$49,999	4,870	3,300*	1,580*	47,670	29,100	18,570
$50,000–$59,999	3,850	3,020*	x	29,780	21,310	8,470
$60,000–$79,000	1,850*	1,570*	x	23,730	19,020	4,700
$80,000 and over	1,270*	760*	x	13,690	11,170	2,520
Not specified	...	...	...	...		...
Average income ($)(4)	19,246	24,573	13,990	24,789	31,066	18,822
Median income ($)(4)	13,000	20,201	9,144	19,804	25,315	14,284

Total Income of Adults with and without Disabilities, by Sex and Age, Nova Scotia, 2001[1] *(continued)*

Income		**Aged 65 and Over**			**Aged 65 and Over**	
Total	**58,690**	**24,560**	**34,130**	**60,410**	**26,570**	**33,840**
Without income in 2000	x	x	x	x	x	x
With income in 2000	58,570	24,490	34,080	60,350	26,560	33,790
Less than $5,000[3]	x	x	x	x	x	x
$5,000–$9,999	7,840	1,300*	6,550	8,620	x	7,700
$10,000–$14,999	19,700	6,910	12,790	16,980	4,830	12,150
$15,000–$19,999	10,370	4,790	5,580	12,270	7,000	5,270
$20,000–$29,999	8,540	3,920	4,620*	10,140	5,510	4,640
$30,000–$39,999	6,080	3,210*	2,880*	4,330	2,150	2,170
$40,000–$49,999	2,310*	1,880*	x	2,550	1,930	x
$50,000–$59,999	700*	x	x	x	x	x
$60,000–$79,000	2,150*	1,820*	x	1,540	1,510	x
$80,000 and over	x	x	x	x	x	x
Not specified	x	x	x	...	...	...
Average income ($)[4]	20,904	25,330	17,729	22,230	29,170	16,780
Median income ($)[4]	15,666	18,245	13,620	15,855	19,525	13,003

* use with caution

[1] Disability for purpose of PALS—persons with disabilities are those who reported difficulties with daily living activities, or who indicated that a physical, mental condition or health problem reduced the kind or amount of activities they could do. Types of disabilities of adult include hearing, seeing, speech, mobility, agility, pain, learning, memory, developmental and psychological. The population excludes persons living in institutions and on Indian reserves.

[2] The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

[3] Includes loss.

[4] For persons with income

Source: Statistics Canada, *Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2001, Education, Employment and Income of Adults with and without Disabilities - Tables, Catalogue No. 89-587-XIE, Tables 5.4 and 6.4*

Social Assistance Use: Trends in Incidence, Entry and Exit Rates, by Family Type, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1994 to 2003

Social Assistance Use by Family Type [1]	**1994**	**1995**	**1996**	**1997**	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**
Canada										
Social Assistance Recipients ('000)	**3,100.3**	**3,070.9**	**2,937.1**	**2,774.9**	**2,577.5**	**2,279.1**	**2,085.1**	**1,910.9**	**1,842.6**	**1,745.6**
Social Assistance Rates										
Total	10.8	10.5	10.0	9.3	8.6	7.5	6.8	6.2	5.9	5.5
Singles	20.3	20.1	19.3	18.7	17.8	16.9	15.9	--	--	--
Attached with Children	9.4	8.9	8.4	7.8	7.0	6.3	5.9	--	--	--
Attached without Children	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.0	--	--	--
Lone Mothers	48.6	50.1	47.6	45.4	41.6	36.3	33.6	--	--	--
Entry Rates										
Singles	3.6	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.2	1.8	--	--	--	--
Attached with Children	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	--	--	--	--
Attached without Children	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	--	--	--	--
Lone Mothers	8.4	6.3	6.7	5.8	5.4	4.8	--	--	--	--
Exit Rates										
Singles	18.0	15.8	16.2	14.5	12.4	--	--	--	--	--
Attached with Children	27.5	27.3	28.6	30.5	29.8	--	--	--	--	--
Attached without Children	27.2	25.2	24.9	23.5	21.1	--	--	--	--	--
Lone Mothers	15.2	16.1	17.4	20.3	21.4	--	--	--	--	--
Nova Scotia										
Social Assistance Recipients ('000)	**104.1**	**104.0**	**103.1**	**93.7**	**85.5**	**80.9**	**73.7**	**66.8**	**61.5**	**58.3**
Social Assistance Benefits ($2001)										
Single Employable	6,742	6,601	6,514	4,796	4,751	4,610	4,488	--	--	--
Person with a Disability	9,757	9,579	9,425	9,279	9,193	9,031	8,791	--	--	--
Single Parent, One Child	12,029	11,806	11,616	11,436	11,140	10,700	10,304	--	--	--
Couple, Two Children	14,243	13,944	14,962	15,153	14,696	13,486	13,195	--	--	--
Social Assistance Rates										
Total	11.2	11.2	11.1	10.0	9.2	8.7	7.9	7.2	6.6	6.2
Singles	16.2	16.9	16.5	16.7	14.6	15.8	12.7	--	--	--
Attached with Children	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.5	6.3	7.1	5.8	--	--	--
Attached without Children	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.4	--	--	--
Lone Mothers	56.3	56.4	53.6	53.1	45.0	50.1	41.5	--	--	--

Social Assistance Use: Trends in Incidence, Entry and Exit Rates, by Family Type, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1994 to 2003 *(continued)*

Social Assistance Use by Family Type [1]	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Entry Rates										
Singles	3.6	3.0	3.4	2.7	2.0	2.0	--	--	--	--
Attached with Children	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.7	--	--	--	--
Attached without Children	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	--	--	--	--
Lone Mothers	7.2	7.0	7.9	6.3	5.3	5.5	--	--	--	--
Exit Rates										
Singles	18.1	18.0	17.6	16.0	21.5	--	--	--	--	--
Attached with Children	27.1	30.6	28.6	33.1	29.8	--	--	--	--	--
Attached without Children	26.7	34.0	32.6	28.3	25.6	--	--	--	--	--
Lone Mothers	11.4	10.7	11.4	16.3	16.4	--	--	--	--	--

[1] An individual is defined as receiving social assistance (SA) in any particular year if he/she or his/her spouse declare SA income of at least $101.The family basis is used because typically SA is awarded for the entire family. The analysis includes only individuals aged 18-64, thus it excludes students and others who either are not eligible for SA or for whom SA status has a different significance than for others, individuals over 64 who are not generally eligible for SA, as well as, the disabled.

Source: Statistics Canada, Research Paper, *Social Assistance Use in Canada: National and Provincial Trends in Incidence, Entry and Exit, Catalogue No. 11F0019MIE, No. 245, May 2005; Canadian Economic Observer, Feature Article, Social Assistance by Province, 1993-2003, Catalogue No. 11-010, November 2004*

Shelters for Abused Women, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003–2004

	Canada			Nova Scotia		
Shelters for Abused Women(1)	**Total (#)**	**Women (#)**	**Children (#)**	**Total (#)**	**Women (#)**	**Children (#)**
Shelters						
Number Operating	543			19		
Those Responding to Transition Home Survey (%)	87			100		
Annual Admissions						
Total Admissions to Shelters(2)	95,326	58,486	36,840	8,162	7,417	745
Transition House	48,851	28,161	20,690	1,652	990	662
Second Stage Housing	3,342	1,497	1,845	151	68	83
Safe Home Network	426	230	196	-	-	-
Women's Emergency Centre	13,345	8,097	5,248	-	-	-
Emergency Shelter	23,921	16,938	6,983	6,359	6,359	-
Family Resource Centre	1,628	913	715	-	-	-
Other	3,813	2,650	1,163	-	-	-
Women in Shelters to Escape the Abuse of a Current or Former Spouse or Common-Law Partner on April 14, 2004						
Number	1,973			82		
Rate per 100,000 Married, Common-Law & Separated Women	25			35		
Areas of Service						
Urban/Suburban (%)	91			84		
Rural (%)	46			63		
Reserves (%)	31			47		
Number of Shelters Located on Reserves	**31**			**2**		

(1) Information is representative of the trends of a subset of 473 shelters that responded to this survey. A person may be admitted more than once during the reporting period. The term shelter is used broadly to refer to all residential facilities for abused women and their dependent children. The types of shelters are defined by the Transition Home Survey as transition home, second state housing, safe home network, women's emergency centre/shelter, emergency shelter, family resource centre and other.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Juristat, Canadian Centre for Justice, Transition Home Survey, Canada's Shelters for Abused Women, 2003/04, Vol. 25, No. 3, Catalogue No. 85-002, Table 1-3, 5 and 8; CANSIM Table 256-0015*

Child Care Statistics, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1994–1995 and 2000–2001

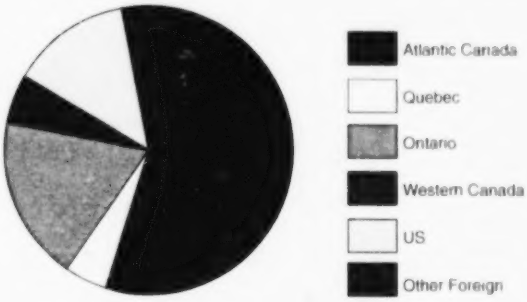
	Canada		Nova Scotia	
Childcare	**1994–1995**	**2000–2001**	**1994–1995**	**2000–2001**
Children in Child Care (%)	**41.9**	**53.2**	**39.0**	**54.2**
Proportion of Children Six Months to Five Years of Age by Main Child Care Arrangement (%)				
Someone Else's Home by a Non-Relative	43.6	33.9	31.0	26.3
Someone Else's Home by a Relative	14.2	17.1	12.6(1)	22.6
Child's Home by a Non-Relative	14.2	9.5	25.5	13.3(1)
Child's Home by a Relative	8.1	14.4	11.0(1)	16.7
Daycare Centre	19.9	25.0	20.0(1)	21.2
Average Number of Hours per Week Spent in Main Child Care Arrangement (#)	**27.0**	**27.3**	**29.3(1)**	**26.7(1)**

(1) Indicates a coefficient of variation between 16.6% and 25%

Source: Statistics Canada, *National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth, No. 4450; Catalogue The Daily, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE, February 7, 2005*

Services, n.e.s.

Percentage of Tourism Receipts by Region of Origin, Nova Scotia, 2004



Source: Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture and Heritage, *Enquiry and Research Services Section; http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/pubs/insights*

Refer to page (i) of the introductory section of this publication for an important notice about sector data, including information about the November 8, 2005 release date of revisions to Statistics Canada's GDP by industry.

- Despite the service sector dominating the Nova Scotia economy, detailed statistics are not readily available for all industries. This section has grouped together various components of the service sector that are not already discussed in other sections of the Review.
- Within various industries of Nova Scotia's service sector, GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) growth from 2003 to 2004 was found in the: Information and Culture Industries, up 1.1% to $1,052.6 million; Professional, Scientific and Technical Services, up 0.5% to $683.5 million; and Administrative and Support Services, Waste Management and Remediation Services, up 1.6% to $404.8 million. Over the same time period, GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) shrank in Arts, Entertainment and Recreation Industries, 1.0% to $152.4 million; Accommodation and Food Services, down 0.8% to $569.1 million; and Other Services (except Public Administration), 0.1% to $536.2 million.
- Data for 2003 indicated growth from 2002 in the number of establishments offering Engineering Services, up 2.8% to 365; Architectural Services, up 5.2% to 77; Employment Services, up 9.1% to 600; and Personal and Laundry Services, up 5.0% to 957.
- Call Centres have been a growing industry in Nova Scotia. In 2005, inbound and/or outbound call centers service was provided by approximately 45 call centre locations across the province that employed nearly 14,000 people.
- The average weekly wages and salaries in the industries in this section vary considerably in 2004. Average weekly wages and salaries in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services was $768.30. Other Services (except Public Administration) was $453.92, while Accommodation and Food Services was $272.23. The Nova Scotia average weekly wage was $611.93.
- Tourism is not classified as an industry in Statistics Canada's GDP and employment by industry statistics. These statistics are reported occasionally through Statistics Canada's Tourism Satellite Account.
- In 2004, there were 2.2 million visitors to Nova Scotia, an increase of 4.5% from 2003. The majority of these visitors, 54.8%, came from Atlantic Canada, while 18.3% came from Ontario and 13.5% came from the United States. Most visitors (71.6%) arrived by road.
- During 2004 tourism receipts totaled $1.3 billion (generated by Nova Scotians and by visitors). Halifax-Dartmouth has the largest share of tourism revenue at 48%.

Note: Further references.

Statistics Canada, *The Tourism Satellite Account*, see: http://www.statcan.ca/ The Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) is referred to as a satellite (extension) account because tourism is not an identified industry within the standard economic accounts. Rather, the TSA extracts the tourism components out of several industries. The approach is based on principles approved by the United Nations Statistical Commission. The results of this report are based primarily on information from Statistics Canada's input-output accounts and travel surveys.

Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture & Heritage, *Tourism Insights* research website: http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/pubs/insights/AbsPage.aspx?siteid=1&lang=1&id=1

Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, Culture & Heritage, The *Nova Scotia Doers' and Dreamers' Guide*, novascotia.com, provides information on history, culture, festivals, museums, outdoor activity sites and other attractions, travel, accommodation and other visitor information.

Tourism Receipts, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
Tourism Receipts by Type[1]	**($millions)**	**(%)**	**($millions)**	**(%)**	**($millions)**	**(%)**	**($millions)**	**(%)**	**($millions)**	**(%)**
Receipts - Total	**1,205**	**100**	**1,205**	**100**	**1,339**	**100**	**1,273**	**100**	**1,314**	**100**
By Type										
Restaurants	217	18	277	23	308	23	293	23	--	--
Fixed Roof Accommodations	193	16	265	22	295	22	280	22	--	--
Shopping	193	16	121	10	134	10	127	10	--	--
Automobile & Fuel	157	13	72	6	80	6	76	6	--	--
Groceries & Liquor	72	6	48	4	54	4	51	4	--	--
Entertainment	60	5	48	4	54	4	51	4	--	--
Transportation	241	20	289	24	321	24	306	24	--	--
Taxi & Vehicle Rental	36	3	60	5	67	5	64	5	--	--
Campgrounds	12	1	12	1	13	1	13	1	--	--
Other	24	2	12	1	13	1	13	1	--	--
By Region										
Annapolis Valley	155	13	163	14	173	13	163	13	171	13
Cape Breton	219	18	226	19	236	18	211	17	220	17
Halifax-Dartmouth	543	45	551	46	631	47	620	49	627	48
Eastern Shore	19	2	20	2	17	1	15	1	14	1
Fundy Shore	90	8	77	6	91	7	86	7	94	7
Northumberland Shore	82	7	70	6	82	6	76	6	82	6
South Shore	97	8	97	8	108	8	102	8	107	8

[1] Tourism receipts include expenditures from Nova Scotia.

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, *Culture and Heritage, Enquiry and Research Services Section http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/pubs/insights*

Total Visitor Volume, by Region of Origin, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Visitor Volume	**2000 (%)**	**2001 (%)**	**2002 (%)**	**2003 (%)**	**2004 (%)**
Grand Total Travelers (#)	**2,178,000**	**2,143,700**	**2,180,400**	**2,143,400**	**2,243,500**
Region					
Atlantic Canada	52.0	56.0	55.0	54.3	54.8
Quebec	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8
Ontario	20.0	18.0	17.0	19.1	18.3
Western Canada	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.4	5.5
Total Canadian Travelers	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.7	83.5
Total Canadian Travelers (#)	1,800,800	1,786,500	1,799,100	1,793,300	1,872,800
New England	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.6
Mid-Atlantic	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.3
East North Central	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2
West North Central	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.5
South Atlantic	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.5
East South Central	<1	<1	<1	0.3	0.3
West South Central	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.8
Mountain	<1	<1	1.0	0.4	0.5
Pacific	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8
Total United States Travelers	15.0	14.0	15.0	13.1	13.5
Total United States Travelers (#)	320,200	293,800	321,200	281,200	304,000
United Kingdom	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9
Europe	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.7
Other Overseas	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7
Total Offshore Travelers	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0
Total Offshore Travelers (#)	57,000	63,300	60,100	68,900	66,700

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, *Culture and Heritage, Enquiry and Research Services Section, http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/pubs/insights>*

Tourist Visitation, by Mode, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Tourism Visitation by Mode	2000 (#)	2001 (#)	2002 (#)	2003 (#)	2004 (#)	Change 2003-2004 (%)
Total	**2,178,000**	**2,143,700**	**2,180,400**	**2,143,400**	**2,243,000**	**4.6**
Automobile	1,439,000	1,502,300	1,470,400	1,415,200	1,437,000	1.5
Motor Coach	91,300	89,100	106,000	73,400	92,000	25.3
Recreational Vehicle	99,600	81,600	101,000	87,600	79,000	(9.8)
Air	548,100	470,700	503,000	567,200	636,000	12.1

Source: Nova Scotia Department of Tourism, *Culture and Heritage, Enquiry and Research Services Section http://www.gov.ns.ca/dtc/pubs/insights*

Tourism Economic Impact, Nova Scotia, by Region, 2004

	Total Tourism Revenue ($millions)	Federal Taxes ($millions)	Provincial Taxes ($millions)	Municipal Taxes ($millions)	Total Taxes ($millions)
Nova Scotia	**1,314.0**	**87.2**	**99.2**	**23.0**	**209.3**
Halifax-Dartmouth	627.1	41.6	47.3	11.0	99.9
Cape Breton	219.9	14.6	16.6	3.8	35.0
Annapolis Valley	170.8	11.3	12.9	3.0	27.2
South Shore	106.8	7.1	8.1	1.9	17.1
Fundy Shore	93.9	6.2	7.1	1.6	14.9
North Shore	81.5	5.4	6.2	1.4	13.0
Eastern Shore	14.0	0.9	1.1	0.2	2.2

Source: Nova Scotia Tourism, Culture and Heritage, *Tourism Insights, April 2005*

Traveller Accommodation (all establishments), Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Accommodation Services (NAICS 721)	Operating Revenue(2) ($million)	Operating Expenses(3) ($million)	Salaries, Wages & Benefits(4) ($million)	Operating Profit Margin(5) (%)	No. of Active Establishments(6) (units)
Canada					
1999	11,349.8	10,013.2	3,454.6	11.8	17,502
2000	11,804.6	10,301.7	3,374.6	12.7	16,924
2001	12,165.4	10,682.7	3,649.5	12.2	16,330
2002	12,780.2	11,231.0	3,832.2	12.1	16,407
2003(1)	12,324.6	11,002.1	3,929.6	10.7	17,915
Nova Scotia					
1999	266.4	229.3	84.6	13.9	591
2000	286.2	240.5	87.7	16.0	598
2001	302.9	263.7	94.3	12.9	578
2002	328.5	280.2	99.6	14.7	586
2003(1)	322.7	281.2	102.8	12.9	625

NAICS - North American Industry Classification System

(1) Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable).

(2) Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total revenue rather than operating revenue is reported. The 1999-2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(3) Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total expenses rather than operating expenses are reported. The 1999-2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(4) Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom T4 slips were completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

(5) Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total profit margin rather than operating profit margin is reported. The 1999-2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(6) An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Traveler Accommodation, No. 2418, CANSIM Table 351-0002*

Traveler Accommodation Services Price Index[1], (Index, 2000/12=100), Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2004

	Total All Client Groups	Leisure Clients	Business Clients	Government Clients	Foreign Clients
Canada					
2001	109.7	108.9	109.0	109.0	112.5
2002	104.8	102.8	105.3	105.7	106.7
2003	96.7	92.8	98.9	99.5	97.8
2004	91.8	86.1	95.7	96.2	92.2
Nova Scotia					
2001	119.5	115.1	122.5	122.5	118.8
2002	110.4	106.1	113.5	113.5	109.8
2003	107.7	98.6	114.1	114.1	106.3
2004	102.9	90.7	111.4	111.4	101.1

[1] These indexes measure price movements of accommodation services, reflecting change in room rates (excluding all indirect taxes) for overnight or short stays, with no meals or other services provided. These indexes are available for Canada, by province and territory, and by major client group.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Traveler Accommodation Services Price Index Survey No. 2336, CANSIM Table 326-0013*

Advertising and Related Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Advertising and Related Services (NAICS 5318)	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003(1)**
Canada					
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	4,437.5	4,795.8	5,073.9	5,063.3	5,116.6
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	3,986.1	4,313.3	4,620.8	4,632.5	4,728.2
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	1,415.3	1,593.8	1,867.3	1,773.2	1,889.3
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	10.2	10.1	8.9	8.5	7.6
Number of active establishments (#)(6)	10,691	10,614	11,468	12,022	12,057
Nova Scotia					
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	49.2	43.0	40.1	43.9	47.2
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	46.0	39.8	33.1	33.9	45.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	18.1	15.3	10.8	11.3	14.6
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	6.5	7.4	17.5	22.6	3.2
Number of active establishments (#)(6)	163	128	178	170	183

NAICS - North American Industry Classification System

(1) Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable).

(2) Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total revenue rather than operating revenue is reported. The 1999–2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(3) Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total expenses rather than operating expenses are reported. The 1999–2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(4) Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom T4 slips were completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

(5) Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total profit margin rather than operating profit margin is reported. The 1999-2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(6) An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Source:Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Advertising and Related Services, No. 2437, CANSIM Table 360-0003*

Architectural Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Architectural Services (NAICS 54131)	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003[1]
Canada					
Operating revenue ($millions)[2]	1,183.4	1,426.7	1,539.3	1,824.7	1,873.1
Operating expenses ($millions)[3]	1,003.8	1,205.5	1,306.6	1,553.4	1,573.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)[4]	459.5	523.7	570.6	620.9	656.8
Operating profit margin (%)[5]	15.2	15.5	15.1	14.9	16.0
Number of active establishments (#)[6]	3,691	3,946	4,193	4,562	4,655
Nova Scotia					
Operating revenue ($millions)[2]	30.5	24.0	28.7	23.2	29.3
Operating expenses ($millions)[3]	27.5	22.4	25.8	22.0	26.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)[4]	13.2	9.0	12.1	10.6	12.1
Operating profit margin (%)[5]	9.7	6.3	9.9	5.3	8.5
Number of active establishments (#)[6]	71	56	66	73	77

NAICS - North American Industry Classification System

[1] Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable).

[2] Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total revenue rather than operating revenue is reported. The 1999–2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

[3] Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total expenses rather than operating expenses are reported. The 1999–2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

[4] Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom T4 slips were completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Québec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

[5] Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total profit margin rather than operating profit margin is reported. The 1999-2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

[6] An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Source:Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Architectural Services, No. 2420, CANSIM Table 360-0004*

Call Centre (Contact-Centre) Locations by Region, Nova Scotia, 2005

Region	Company	Type of Call Centre	Employment[1]
Annapolis Valley (Region 23)			
Cornwallis	Convergys	Inbound/Technical Support	380
Kentville	Online Support Inc.	Inbound/Technical Support	75
Windsor	KLJ Field Services Inc.	Outbound	75
Cape Breton (Region 21)			
Glace Bay	Stream Intl. Inc. (Selectron Global Services)	Inbound	735
New Waterford	Point Atlantic Call Centre (Spiegal Group)	Inbound/Outbound	600
North Sydney	Upsource Canada Inc.	Inbound	60
Port Hawkesbury	EDS Canada Inc.	Inbound/Outbound	550
Sydney	EDS Canada Inc.	Inbound/Outbound	780
	ICT Group	Outbound	300
	Servicom (formerly Ron Weber & Associates)	Inbound/Outbound	260
Halifax (Region 25)	Atlantic Blue Cross Care (formerly Maritime Medical)	Inbound	50
Dartmouth	Convergys Customer Management Canada Inc.	Inbound	1,840
	On-Line Support	Inbound	200
	Superior Propane	Inbound/Outbound	20
	Xerox TelWeb and Xerox Welcome Centre	Inbound/Outbound (telweb)	800
Halifax	American Express	Inbound	90
	Arrow Electronics	Inbound	45
	CIBC Call Centre	Inbound	450
	CorporaTel (The CCL Group)	Inbound/Outbound	120
	Eastlink	Inbound/Technical Support	20
	Equifax	Inbound/Outbound	50
	International Vision Direct	Inbound	200
	Meloche Monnex	Inbound	50
	Minacs Worldwide	Outbound	750
	MTT/Aliant	Inbound/Outbound	700
	Nova Scotia Power	Inbound/Outbound	50
	Rider Travel (BTI)	Inbound/Outbound	60
	Scotiabank Atlantic Service Centre	Inbound/Outbound	300
	Tele Tech	Inbound	750
	Xentel Direct Marketing	Outbound	70
Lower Sackville	ICT/Canada Marketing Inc.	Outbound	120
	Staples Call Centre	Inbound	940

Call Centre (Contact-Centre) Locations by Region, Nova Scotia, 2005 *(continued)*

Region	Company	Type of Call Centre	Employment[1]
North Shore (Region 22)			
Amherst	Tele Tech	Inbound	200
Canso	Dopplegeder Canso Inc. (DCI)	Inbound	50
Millbrook	Convergys	Inbound	435
New Glasgow	Convergys Customer Management Canada Inc.	Inbound	525
	ICT Group	Outbound	140
Truro	Eastlink	Inbound/Technical Support	20
	TorStar-Atlantic Call Centres (ACC)	Outbound	80
Southern (Region 24)			
Bridgewater	Resolve Corp. (formerly Watts Communications Inc.)	Inbound	380
Liverpool	Lightbridge	Inbound	240
Yarmouth	Register.com	Inbound	300
	Telesis Communications Inc.	Inbound/Outbound	40

[1] A total employment figure for Nova Scotia is speculative as 1) employment figures are not available for all call centres and 2) contracts held by many call centres change over time creating a fluctuation in their employment requirements.

Source: Nova Scotia Business Inc., September 26, 2005

Consumer Goods Rental (all establishments)(1), Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003(2)
Canada					
Operating revenue ($millions)(3)	2,049.9	2,205.3	2,126.8	2,220.5	2,282.5
Operating expenses ($millions)(4)	1,971.8	1,946.6	1,992.9	2,067.1	2,120.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(5)	486.9	542.5	500.5	533.2	573.8
Operating profit margin (%)(6)	3.8	11.7	6.3	6.9	7.1
Number of active establishments (#)(7)	6,301	5,778	6,450	6,586	6,706
Operating revenue ($millions)(3)	1,768.3	1,959.7	1,861.8	1,940.8	1,992.4
Operating expenses ($millions)(4)	1,712.1	1,742.7	1,759.7	1,820.5	1,864.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(5)	418.8	477.8	440.7	459.9	492.2
Operating profit margin (%)(6)	3.2	11.1	5.5	6.2	6.4
Number of active establishments (Units)(7)	4,657	4,595	5,526	5,644	5,760
Operating revenue ($millions)(3)	281.6	245.6	265.0	279.8	290.1
Operating expenses ($millions)(4)	259.7	204.0	233.2	246.6	256.0
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(5)	68.1	64.7	59.7	73.3	81.6
Operating profit margin (%)(6)	7.8	17.0	12.0	11.8	11.8
Number of active establishments (Units)(7)	1,644	1,183	924	944	946
Nova Scotia					
Operating revenue ($millions)(3)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	62.4	63.0
Operating expenses ($millions)(4)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	58.3	58.5
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(5)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	9.4	11.2
Operating profit margin (%)(6)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	6.6	7.1
Number of active establishments (#)(7)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	134	149
Operating revenue ($millions)(3)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	46.2	46.7
Operating expenses ($millions)(4)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	42.6	42.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(5)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	7.1	8.2
Operating profit margin (%)(6)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	7.8	8.3
Number of active establishments (Units)(7)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	123	140
Operating revenue ($millions)(3)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	16.2	16.3
Operating expenses ($millions)(4)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	15.7	15.7
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(5)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	2.3	3.1
Operating profit margin (%)(6)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	3.1	3.7
Number of active establishments (Units)(7)	--[F]	--[F]	--[F]	11	9

[F] - Too unreliable to be published

(1) Comprises the following standard North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes: 5322; 5323.

(2) Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable).

(3) Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total revenue rather than operating revenue is reported. The 1999–2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

Consumer Goods Rental (all establishments)(1), Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003 *(continued)*

(4) Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total expenses rather than operating expenses are reported. The 1999–2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(5) Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom a T4 slip was completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Québec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

(6) Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total profit margin rather than operating profit margin is reported. The 1999–2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(7) An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Consumer Goods Rental, No. 2434, CANSIM Table 352-0010*

Employment Services (all establishments), Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Employment Services (NAICS 5613)	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**[1]
Canada					
Operating revenue ($millions)[2]	...	5,144.1	5,183.4	5,599.6	5,806.0
Operating expenses ($millions)[3]	...	4,842.0	4,981.7	5,290.6	5,592.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)[4]	...	3,824.7	3,998.1	3,971.0	4,172.3
Operating profit margin (%)[5]	...	5.9	3.9	5.5	3.7
Number of active establishments (#)[6]	...	3,290	3,610	3,968	4,278
Nova Scotia					
Operating revenue ($millions)[2]	...	57.0	51.4	54.7	59.3
Operating expenses ($millions)[3]	...	52.5	47.0	51.5	56.4
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)[4]	...	44.4	39.1	36.7	42.6
Operating profit margin (%)[5]	...	7.9	8.6	5.9	5.0
Number of active establishments (#)[6]	...	61	53	55	60

[1] Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable).

[2] Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total revenue rather than operating revenue is reported. The 1999–2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

[3] Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total expenses rather than operating expenses are reported. The 1999–2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

[4] Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom a T4 slip was completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

[5] Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total profit margin rather than operating profit margin is reported. The 1999–2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

[6] An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Service Industries: Employment, No. 4718, CANSIM Table 361-0001*

Engineering Services (All Establishments), Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Engineering Services (NAICS 54133)	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**[1]	**Change 1999-2003 (%)**
Canada						
Total Revenue ($millions)[2]	8,977.3	9,314.5	10,446.0	10,866.3	11,044.5	23.0
Total Expenses ($millions)[3]	8,115.5	8,394.0	9,324.3	9,679.0	9,941.9	22.5
Salaries, wages & benefits ($millions)[4]	4,028.5	4,287.8	4,499.4	4,537.3	4,697.5	16.6
Operating Profit margin (%)[5]	9.6	9.9	10.7	10.9	10.0	4.2
Number of Active establishments (#)[6]	16,330	15,594	17,660	19,339	19,835	21.5
Nova Scotia						
Total Revenue ($millions)[2]	172.6	167.9	176.4	178.5	214.4	24.2
Total Expenses ($millions)[3]	160.7	159.2	162.8	158.6	194.0	20.7
Salaries, wages & benefits ($millions)[4]	82.3	85.9	81.5	72.8	98.4	19.6
Operating Profit margin (%)[5]	6.9	5.2	7.7	11.1	9.5	37.7
Number of Active establishments (#)[6]	312	328	344	355	365	17.0

NAICS - North American Industry Classification System

[1] Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable).

[2] Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total revenue rather than operating revenue is reported. The 1999–2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

[3] Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total expenses rather than operating expenses are reported. The 1999–2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

[4] Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom T4 slips were completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

[5] Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total profit margin rather than operating profit margin is reported. The 1999-2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

[6] An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Engineering Services, No. 2439, CANSIM Table 360-0005*

Environmental Protection Expenditures, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002

Environmental Protection Expenditures[1]	Canada Capital Expenditures ($millions)	Canada Operating Expenditures ($millions)	Canada Total Expenditures ($millions)	Nova Scotia Capital Expenditures ($millions)	Nova Scotia Operating Expenditures ($millions)	Nova Scotia Total Expenditures ($millions)
Expenditures on Environmental Protection						
Total	2,946.6	3,832.0	6,778.6	89.6	77.2	82.2
Pollution Prevention, Abatement & Control (PPAC)	2,617.9	2,633.5		x	48.9	
Other Environmental Protection	328.7	1,198.5		x	28.3	
Share of Total (%)	100.0	100.0		3.0	2.0	
Expenditures on Environmental Protection by Type of Activity						
Total	2,849.7	3,558.4		88.0	71.9	
Environmental Monitoring	192.3	262.8		x	4.0	
Environmental Assessments & Audits	75.1	121.7		x	1.6	
Reclamation & Decommissioning	207.4	489.8		1.6	11.1	
Wildlife & Habitat Protection	40.0	152.8		1.0	2.7	
Pollution Abatement & Control Processes (end-of-pipe)	907.7	1,588.0		x	33.4	
Pollution Prevention Processes	1,427.2	542.3		47.8	6.8	
Fees, Fines & Licenses	--	88.6		--	3.8	
Other	--	312.4		--	8.4	
Share of Total (%)	100.0	100.0		3.1	2.0	
Expenditures on Pollution Abatement & Control (end of pipe) by Medium						
Total	907.7			x		
Air	580.6			15.2		
Surface Water	203.3			10.6		
On-Site Contained Solid & Liquid Waste	104.8			x		
Noise, Radiation & Vibration	18.9			x		
Expenditures on Pollution Prevention by Medium						
Total	1,427.2			47.8		
Air	950.5			x		
Surface Water	224.7			10.0		
On-Site Contained Solid & Liquid Waste	138.3			6.4		
Noise, Radiation & Vibration	12.9			x		
Other	100.8			x		

[1] Environmental protection expenditures are defined as all capital (investment) and operating (current) expenditures incurred by businesses in order to comply with or to anticipate Canadian and international environmental regulations, conventions or voluntary agreements. The challenge in measuring expenditures made on environmental initiatives (e.g., projects to reduce energy consumption or water generation) is to isolate them from expenditures made in order to reduce production costs. For this reason, the 1997 Survey expanded the criterion of environmental protection to include any expenditure that ensures or anticipates compliance to environmental regulations or official voluntary agreement. Environmental protection expenditures are classified as 1) environmental monitoring, 2) environmental assessments and audits, 3) site reclamation and decommissioning, 4) wildlife and habitat protection, 5) pollution abatement and control (end-of-pipe processes), 6) pollution prevention, 7) environmental fees, fines and licenses and 8) other environmental protection. Expenditures on environmental research and development are excluded, in principle, from the data on business expenditures. These data are collection through the Research an Development in Canadian Industry Survey.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Environmental Protection Expenditures in the Business Sector, 2002, Catalogue No. 16F0006-XIE, Tables A.2, A.4, A.6, A.8, A.11 and A.13*

Environmental Management and Technology, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002

Environmental Management and Technology[1]	Canada	Nova Scotia
Distribution of Environmental Management Practices (%)		
Environmental Management System	56	64
Life Cycle Analysis	14	10
ISO 14000 Certification	19	10
Environmental Voluntary Agreements	29	36
Green Procurement Policy	14	11
Eco-Labeling of Products	5	--
Annual Environmental Performance Report	41	56
Other	9	11
Total	71	82
Pollution Prevention Methods (%)		
Product Design & Reformulation	22	25
Equipment or Process Modifications	49	66
Recirculation, Recovery, Reuse or Recycling	65	81
Materials, Feedstock or Solvent Substitution	31	41
Improved Management or Purchasing Techniques	37	36
Prevention of Leaks & Spills	70	65
Good Operating Practices or Training	74	70
Other	16	5
Total	88	90
Adoption and Impact of New or Significantly Improved Systems or Equipment to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions (%)		
Introduced New or Significantly Improved Systems or Equipment		
Yes	24	27
No	76	73
Impact on Emissions		
Small	44	63
Medium	44	25
Large	13	13
Operating and Capital Expenditures on Environmental Processes and Technologies to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions ($ millions)		
Operating	523.0	22.3
Capital Expenditures	583.3	9.0
Tota	1,106.3	31.4
Energy Conservation Processes and Technologies (%)		
Cogeneration	9	13
Small, Mini, or Micro Hydroelectric Facility	3	7
Solar Energy Systems or Equipment	6	--
Wind Energy Systems or Equipment	1	3
Waste-to-Energy Systems or Equipment	14	23
Other Renewable Energy Systems or Equipment	4	4
Alternative Fuel Systems or Equipment	5	7
Fuel Substitution	8	10
Other	22	19
Total[1]	40	43

[1] reported data only

Source: Statistics Canada, *Environmental Protection Expenditures in the Business Sector, 2002, Catalogue No. 16F0006-XIE, Tables B.3, B.6, C.3, C.5 and C.9*

Environment Industry, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002(1)

	Canada	Nova Scotia
Total Area Protected (2003)		
Total Area Protected (ha)	81,877,849	465,363
Protected Area as a Share of Total Land (%)	8.4	8.2
Change in Protected Areas as a Share of Total Land 1989 to 2003 (%)	5.4	5.7
Waste Disposal, Diversion and Generation per Capita (kg per capita)		
Disposal	790	417
Diversion	211	182
Generation	1,001	598
Rate of Diversion per Capita (%)	21	30
Waste Disposal by Source (tonnes)		
Residential Sources	9,455,204	169,649
Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Sources	11,563,999	176,625
Construction & Demolition Sources	3,765,728	42,921
Total Waste Disposal	24,784,930	389,194
Materials Prepared for Recycling, by Type (tonnes)		
Newsprint	800,043	22,131
Cardboard and Boxboard	705,856	12,476
Mixed Paper	1,519,958	2,627
Glass	339,132	2,824
Ferrous Metals	808,596	2,775
Copper and Aluminum	44,070	x
Other Metals	117,560	x
Plastics	152,266	1,560
Construction and Demolition	702,202	53,359
Organics	1,170,790	62,341
Other Materials	259,321	1,117
Total	6,619,794	169,724
Total and Environmental Revenues ($millions)		
Establishments (#)	7,967	380
Total Employment	159,720	5,143
Total Revenues	29,438.6	673.7
Environmental Goods	6,647.3	145.3
Environmental Services	6,996.7	176.7
Environment Related Construction	2,155.8	38.4
Total Environmental Revenues	15,799.8	360.4
Total Environmental Export Revenues ($millions)	1,415.6	28.0
Total Exports of Environmental Goods	1,053.1	18.4
Total Exports of Environmental Services	362.5	9.6

(1) Data relates to year 2002 unless otherwise noted

Source: Statistics Canada, *Human Activity and the Environment, Annual Statistics 2004, Catalogue No. 16-201-XIE, Tables C.2, C.11, C.12 and C13; Environment Industry Survey Business Sector, 2002, Catalogue No. 16F0008XIE, Tables A.6, A.17, A.20 and A.21*

Food Services and Drinking Places, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2003

	Canada			Nova Scotia		
Food Services and Drinking Places (NAICS 722)	**2001**	**2002**	**2003(1)**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003(1)**
Food services and drinking places						
Operating revenue $millions) (2)	33,224.8	35,538.8	35,444.1	867.3	951.2	980.9
Operating expenses ($millions) (3)	31,312.2	33,850.2	34,262.9	823.7	899.5	930.1
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions) (4)	9,583.0	10,387.6	10,528.1	259.6	283.9	292.4
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	5.8	4.8	3.3	5.0	5.4	5.2
Full-service restaurants						
Operating revenue $millions) (2)	14,756.5	15,993.2	15,496.8	272.9	298.8	280.5
Operating expenses ($millions) (3)	13,930.4	15,283.4	15,118.2	263.4	283.2	270.9
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions) (4)	4,425.6	4,885.2	4,768.7	84.9	95.6	88.3
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	5.6	4.4	2.4	3.5	5.2	3.4
Limited-service eating places						
Operating revenue $millions) (2)	12,831.8	13,809.2	14,052.8	426.3	484.8	468.2
Operating expenses ($millions) (3)	12,066.7	13,142.5	13,463.5	403.1	450.2	439.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions) (4)	3,496.7	3,795.9	3,979.0	121.2	132.7	131.4
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	6.0	4.8	4.2	5.4	7.1	6.1
Special food services						
Operating revenue $millions) (2)	2,754.0	2,915.3	2,989.5	82.4	82.4	124.8
Operating expenses ($millions) (3)	2,635.4	2,775.1	2,853.3	78.4	83.8	116.3
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions) (4)	985.8	1,009.5	1,069.4	31.4	32.9	44.9
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.8	(1.7)	6.8
Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)						
Operating revenue $millions) (2)	2,882.6	2,821.2	2,905.0	85.8	85.2	107.4
Operating expenses ($millions) (3)	2,679.8	2,649.2	2,827.8	78.8	82.3	103.1
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions) (4)	674.9	696.9	711.0	22.1	22.6	27.8
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	7.0	6.1	2.7	8.2	3.4	4.0

Food Services and Drinking Places, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2001 to 2003 *(continued)*

NAICS - North American Industry Classification System

[1] Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable). The Annual Survey of Service Industries: Food Services and Drinking Places includes employer and non-employer establishments, whereas the Monthly Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns Survey does not include non-employer establishments in its estimates. Annual survey estimates, therefore, will differ slightly from monthly survey annual totals. Please note a change in the methodology: commencing with 2001, the annual data are no longer benchmarked to the Monthly Restaurants, Caters and Taverns Survey.

[2] Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items.

[3] Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items.

[4] Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom a T4 slip was completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

[5] Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors.

Source:Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Service Industries: Food Services and Drinking Places Survey, No. 4704. CANSIM Table 355-0005*

Repair and Maintenance Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Repair and Maintenance Services	**Canada**					**Nova Scotia**				
(NAICS 8111)	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003(1)**
Automotive repair and maintenance										
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	9,485.0	9,652.6	10,414.4	10,675.4	11,178.3	233.7	230.8	238.1	226.5	223.1
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	8,351.5	8,416.5	9,316.8	10,035.7	10,601.8	203.3	192.0	217.3	218.6	210.4
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	2,071.5	2,547.5	2,596.2	2,788.7	2,866.6	60.5	51.9	62.8	59.5	55.7
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	11.9	12.8	10.5	6.0	5.2	13.0	16.8	8.7	3.5	5.7
Number of active establishments (#)(6)	33,441	31,310	33,254	34,354	34,536	873	828	899	948	883
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance										
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	5,784.6	5,640.4	6,256.6	--^{F}	--^{F}	145.8	135.8	155.4	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	5,174.3	4,936.3	5,628.4	--^{F}	--^{F}	126.9	111.0	143.2	--^{F}	--^{F}
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	1,262.1	1,435.6	1,499.0	--^{F}	--^{F}	32.8	27.8	42.8	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	10.5	12.5	10.0	--^{F}	--^{F}	12.9	18.2	7.9	--^{F}	--^{F}
Number of active establishments (#)(6)	20,882	19,282	20,735	--^{F}	--^{F}	534	450	515	--^{F}	--^{F}
Automotive body, paint, interior and glass repair										
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	3,071.9	3,281.2	3,168.9	--^{F}	--^{F}	80.3	81.5	64.6	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	2,621.7	2,861.8	2,787.8	--^{F}	--^{F}	69.9	69.5	58.7	--^{F}	--^{F}
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	672.2	908.9	833.0	--^{F}	--^{F}	26.2	20.5	15.3	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	14.7	12.8	12.0	--^{F}	--^{F}	12.9	14.8	9.1	--^{F}	--^{F}
Number of active establishments (#)(6)	9,450	9,380	9,177	--^{F}	--^{F}	270	297	299	--^{F}	--^{F}
Other automotive repair and maintenance										
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	628.6	731.0	988.8	--^{F}	--^{F}	7.7	13.5	18.2	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	555.6	618.5	900.6	--^{F}	--^{F}	6.5	11.5	15.5	--^{F}	--^{F}
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	137.2	202.9	264.2	--^{F}	--^{F}	1.5	3.5	4.8	--^{F}	--^{F}
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	11.6	15.4	8.9	--^{F}	--^{F}	16.0	15.1	14.7	--^{F}	--^{F}
Number of active establishments (#)(6)	3,109	2,648	3,342	--^{F}	--^{F}	69	81	85	--^{F}	--^{F}

NAICS - North American Industry Classification System

(1) Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable).

(2) Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total revenue rather than operating revenue is reported. The 1999-2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(3) Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total expenses rather than operating expenses are reported. The 1999-2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(4) Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom a T4 slip was completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

(5) Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total profit margin rather than operating profit margin is reported. The 1999-2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(6) An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Service Idustries: Repair and Maintenance Services, No. 4720; Annual Survey of Automotive Repair and Maintenance Services, No. 4721 and Annual Survey of Repair and Maintenance Services excluding Automotive, No. 4722; CANSIM Table 361-0006*

Personal Services (all establishments), Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

	Canada					Nova Scotia				
Personal Services	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003(1)**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003(1)**
Personal and laundry services [NAICS 812]										
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	6,354.1	6,689.1	7,133.7	7,640.3	8,133.5	138.4	163.4	163.5	163.5	175.9
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	5,896.8	6,030.4	6,529.9	6,861.5	7,268.9	126.1	148.1	150.0	146.3	157.2
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	2,243.1	2,459.8	2,524.4	2,748.7	2,808.9	49.8	58.9	61.8	57.9	66.6
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	7.2	9.8	8.5	10.2	10.6	8.9	9.4	8.3	10.6	10.6
Number of active establishments (#)(6)	35,476	32,400	34,720	38,878	40,211	906	824	888	911	957
Personal care services NAICS 8121]										
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	2,290.5	2,664.4	2,923.4	3,228.9	3,507.2	56.6	72.3	73.7	69.3	85.1
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	2,095.4	2,348.7	2,674.1	2,883.0	3,111.0	53.4	65.8	69.8	63.8	78.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	935.3	1,067.4	1,105.0	1,244.9	1,299.1	23.0	32.1	34.2	27.7	35.6
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	8.5	11.8	8.5	10.7	11.3	5.7	8.9	5.3	8.0	7.4
Number of active establishments (#)(6)	23,978	22,202	23,142	25,876	27,582	596	564	579	562	647
Funeral services [NAICS 8122]										
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	1,213.7	1,187.9	1,227.4	1,313.8	1,406.6	38.8	37.5	35.4	41.8	39.3
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	1,116.7	1,063.6	1,110.0	1,178.2	1,259.2	32.0	31.0	30.0	35.1	33.2
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	401.8	397.9	418.8	439.5	480.3	12.4	12.2	13.1	14.8	13.8
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	8.0	10.5	9.6	10.3	10.5	17.6	17.4	15.1	16.1	15.5
Number of active establishments (#)(6)	1,673	1,524	2,051	2,201	2,151	102	75	141	146	116
Dry cleaning and laundry services [NAICS8123]										
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	1,588.6	1,676.0	1,770.0	1,885.3	2,016.3	26.1	33.9	32.0	31.6	31.8
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	1,480.3	1,545.3	1,630.7	1,707.9	1,815.4	24.1	31.9	29.0	27.9	27.1
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	601.7	670.0	694.5	751.5	718.8	10.0	9.6	8.9	10.5	12.5
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	6.8	7.8	7.9	9.4	10.0	7.7	6.1	9.4	11.5	14.8
Number of active establishments (#)(6)	6,436	5,577	5,953	6,657	6,442	118	109	91	112	105
Other personal services [NAICS 8129]										
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	1,261.4	1,160.7	1,212.9	1,212.3	1,203.4	16.9	19.7	22.4	20.9	19.7
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	1,204.3	1,072.8	1,115.0	1,092.4	1,083.2	16.6	19.4	21.1	19.5	18.1
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	304.2	324.6	306.1	312.8	310.7	4.3	4.9	5.6	4.9	4.7
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	4.5	7.6	8.1	9.9	10.0	1.7	1.3	5.6	6.6	8.1
Number of active establishments (#)(6)	3,390	3,097	3,575	4,145	4,036	90	75	78	91	89

Personal Services (all establishments), Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003
(continued)

(1) Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable).

(2) Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total revenue rather than operating revenue is reported. The 1999–2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(3) Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total expenses rather than operating expenses are reported. The 1999–2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(4) Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom a T4 slip was completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

(5) Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total profit margin rather than operating profit margin is reported. The 1999-2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(6) An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Personal Services, No. 2424, CANSIM Table 359-0001*

Specialized Design Services (All Establishments), Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Specialized Design Services	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003(1)	Change 1999-2003 (%)
Canada						
Landscape Architectural Services (NAICS 54121)						
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	123.3	139.2	142.4	161.3	176.6	43.2
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	105.7	114.6	121.5	140.0	153.4	45.1
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	50.0	58.5	60.3	66.4	70.6	41.2
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	14.3	17.7	14.7	13.2	13.1	(8.4)
Number of active establishments (#)(6)	554	530	594	766	827	49.3
Specialized Design Services (NAICS 5414)						
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	1,634.2	1,861.9	1,919.2	2,042.4	2,016.8	23.4
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	1,365.5	1,615.8	1,747.5	1,799.2	1,816.6	33.0
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	476.3	545.6	599.3	567.8	559.6	17.5
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	16.4	13.2	8.9	11.9	9.9	(39.6)
Number of active establishments (#)(6)	6,774	7,186	7,924	10,557	11,026	62.8
Specialized Design Services & Landscape Architecture(5)						
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	1,757.5	2,001.1	2,061.6	2,203.7	2,193.4	24.8
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	1,471.2	1,730.4	1,869.0	1,939.1	1,970.0	33.9
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	526.3	604.2	659.5	634.1	630.1	19.7
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	16.3	13.5	9.3	12.0	10.2	(37.4)
Number of active establishments (#)(6)	7,327	7,716	8,518	11,323	11,853	61.8
Nova Scotia						
Landscape Architectural Services (NAICS 54121)						
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	x	x	--F	--F	2.0	--
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	x	x	--F	--F	1.7	--
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	x	x	--F	--F	0.8	--
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	x	x	--F	--F	13.4	--
Number of active establishments (#)(6)	x	x	--F	--F	10	--
Specialized Design Services (NAICS 5414)						
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	--F	--F	--F	--F	13.4	--
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	--F	--F	--F	--F	11.1	--
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	--F	--F	--F	--F	4.8	--
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	--F	--F	--F	--F	16.7	--
Number of active establishments (#s)(6)	--F	--F	--F	--F	120	--
Specialized Design Services & Landscape Architecture(7)						
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	18.1	15.2	12.7	13.0	15.3	(15.5)
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	15.8	12.4	12.3	11.9	12.8	(19.0)
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	6.5	5.0	5.9	4.8	5.6	(13.8)
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	12.9	18.5	3.6	8.4	16.2	25.6
Number of active establishments (#)(6)	83	82	86	118	130	56.6

Specialized Design Services (All Establishments), Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003 *(continued)*

F - Figure too unreliable to publish
NAICS - North American Industry Classification System

(1) Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable).

(2) Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total revenue rather than operating revenue is reported. The 1999-2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(3) Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total expenses rather than operating expenses are reported. The 1999-2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(4) Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom a T4 slip was completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Quebec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

(5) Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total profit margin rather than operating profit margin is reported. The 1999-2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(6) An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

(7) Comprises the following standard North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes: 54132; 5414.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Service Industries: Specialized Design, No. 4719, CANSIM Table 360-0002*

Survey and Mapping Services (all establishments), Canada and Nova Scotia, 1999 to 2003

Survey and Mapping Services	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**(1)
Canada					
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	1,259.8	1,602.3	1,792.1	1,833.1	1,865.4
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	1,166.1	1,486.5	1,593.5	1,676.8	1,703.8
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	528.0	627.6	686.9	695.5	710.0
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	7.4	7.2	11.1	8.5	8.7
Number of active establishments (Units)(6)	2,701.0	2,761.0	2,471.0	--F	--F
Nova Scotia					
Operating revenue ($millions)(2)	x	x	x	36.9	22.4
Operating expenses ($millions)(3)	x	x	x	32.3	19.2
Salaries, wages and benefits ($millions)(4)	x	x	x	14.0	11.4
Operating profit margin (%)(5)	x	x	x	12.4	14.2
Number of active establishments (Units)(6)	x	x	x	--F	--F

F - Too unreliable to be published

(1) Estimates for the most recent year are preliminary. Preliminary data are subject to revision. Due to rounding, components may not add to total (where applicable).

(2) Operating revenue excludes investment income, capital gains, extraordinary gains and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total revenue rather than operating revenue is reported. The 1999-2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(3) Operating expenses exclude write-offs, capital losses, extraordinary losses, interest on borrowing, and other non-recurring items. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total expenses rather than operating expenses are reported. The 1999-2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(4) Salaries, wages and benefits include vacation pay and commissions for all employees for whom a T4 slip was completed. This category also includes the employer portion of employee benefits for items such as Canada/Québec Pension Plan or Employment Insurance premiums. Salaries and wages do not include working owners' dividends nor do they include the remuneration of owners of unincorporated business. Therefore the relative level of salaries, wages and benefits will be lower in industries where unincorporated businesses are significant contributors.

(5) Operating profit margin is derived as follows: operating revenue minus operating expenses, expressed as a percentage of operating revenue. The derived figure excludes corporation income tax paid by incorporated businesses and individual income tax paid by unincorporated businesses. For unincorporated businesses, operating profit margin includes unpaid remuneration to partners and proprietors, which is not recorded as salaries, wages and benefits. Therefore the profit estimate will be higher in industries where unincorporated proprietorships and partnerships are significant contributors. Note that prior to reference year 2000, total profit margin rather than operating profit margin is reported. The 1999-2000 trend may be slightly distorted.

(6) An active statistical establishment is one production entity or the smallest grouping of production entities which produces as homogeneous a set of goods and/or services as possible; which does not cross provincial boundaries; and for which records provide data on the value of output together with the cost of principal intermediate inputs used and cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Surveying and Mapping Services, No. 4715, CANSIM Table 360-0006*

Non-Profit and Voluntary Organizations[1], Canada and Nova Scotia, 2003

Non-Profit and Voluntary Organizations	Canada	Nova Scotia
Non-Profit and Voluntary Organizations (#)	**161,227**	**5,829**
% of all Organizations	100.0	4.0
Average Number of Organizations per 100,000 Population	508	622
Charitable Status (%)		
Registered Charity	56.0	65.0
Not Registered Charity	44.0	35.0
Primary Activity Areas (% of Total)		
Arts & Culture	8.5	9.5
Sports & Recreation	20.9	15.5
Education & Research	5.1	5.8
Universities & Colleges	0.3	x
Health	3.3	1.8
Hospitals	0.5	x
Social Services	11.8	16.4
Environment	2.7	4.2
Development & Housing	7.6	4.7
Law, Advocacy & Politics	2.3	2.4
Grant-making, Fundraising & Voluntarism Promotion	9.9	7.0
International	0.6	x
Religion	19.0	24.3
Business & Professional Associations & Unions	5.3	4.7
Organizations, n.e.c.	2.1	3.1
Revenues, Volunteers, Paid Staff		
All Organizations (%)	100.0	3.6
All Revenues (%)	100.0	1.3
Total Revenue ($millions)	111,596	1,424
Average Revenue ($millions)	692,163	244,217
Total Hours Volunteered (% of Canada)	100.0	2.4
All Volunteers (%)	100.0	2.3
All Volunteers (#)	19,177,292	442,533
All Paid Staff (%)	100.0	1.8
All Paid Staff (#)	2,031,744	36,098

[1] An estimated 161,000 non-profit and voluntary organizations operated in Canada in 2003. They include a wide variety of organizations, such as day-care centres, sports clubs, arts organizations, social clubs, private schools, hospitals, food banks, environmental groups, trade associations, places of worship, advocates for social justice and groups that raise funds to cure diseases.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Cornerstones of Community: Highlights of the National Survey of Non-Profit and Voluntary Organizations, Catalogue No. 61-533-XPE, Tables 1.9 to 1.11, 2.8, 3.7, 3.15*

Public Administration

Refer to page (i) of the introductory section of this publication for an important notice about sector data, including information about the November 8, 2005 release date of revisions to Statistics Canada's GDP by industry.

- Public administration comprises establishments primarily engaged in activities of a government nature, e.g., the enactment and judicial interpretation of laws and their pursuant regulations, and the administration of programs based on them. Legislative activities, taxation, national defence, public order and safety, immigration services, foreign affairs and international assistance, and the administration of government programs are activities that are purely governmental in nature.(1)

- Health care and social assistance, as well as, educational services are each addressed in further detail in separate sections within this publication.

- Total GDP (in chained 1997 dollars) for the public administration sector in Nova Scotia was $2,293.1 million in 2004, a 0.5% increase over 2003. Public administration contributed 10.0% to Nova Scotia's total GDP in 2004. The largest single contribution to this sector came from defence services—$804.0 million—which was 3.5% of the Nova Scotia GDP total in 2004. Federal Government public administration (except defence) contributed $657.6 million. Both were down slightly from 2003, 0.3% and 0.7%, respectively. Provincial public administration GDP in 2004 was $497.0 million while local, municipal and regional public administration was $335.8 million.

- During 2004, capital investment in public administration in Nova Scotia was $602.6 million, a 0.7% increase over 2003. Revised intentions of capital expenditures in public administration indicate an expected increase of 10.8% between 2004 and 2005 to $667.5 million.

- In 2004 employment in public administration was 27,800, an increase of 0.7% over 2003. This figure is based on Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey that represents civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over only. According to an unrelated source—Public Sector FMS Reports of the Public Institutions Division of Statistics Canada—in 2004, 12.7% of Canada's military employment or 10,696 persons, were in Nova Scotia. Nova Scotia military employment in 2004 increased 0.9% over the previous year.

- As of June 15, 2004 there were 1,615 police officers in Nova Scotia. This averaged to one police officer for every 580.1 people. Not including traffic crime, there were 82,116 criminal code incidents in 2004, up 1.7% from 2003. The largest percentage increase was in homicide, which was up 62.4% to 13. The largest percentage decrease was for sexual assault, which declined 8.9% to 820.

- Based on estimates of labour income from Statistics Canada's, System of National Accounts, wages and salaries in Nova Scotia's federal public administration (excluding the military) totaled $691.7 million in 2004, unchanged from 2003, while military wages and salaries in the province increased 0.8% to $576.0 million in 2004. Wages and salaries in provincial public administration were $335.9 million in 2004, an annual increase of 2.3%. Local public administration wages and salaries increased 4.5% over 2003 to $190.8 million in 2004.

- In 2004 average weekly wages and salaries in the pubic administration sector in Nova Scotia was $819.19, an increase of 1.6% over the previous year, while the industrial aggregate was rose 2.5% to $611.93.

- The Nova Scotia government's April 26, 2005 budget forecast a surplus of $87.5 million in fiscal year 2004–2005 and in fiscal 2005–2006, estimates a surplus of $63.3 million.

- When computed by the Financial Management System (FMS), the 2004–2005 fiscal year per capita surplus of the provincial general government was $123 in Nova Scotia, while the per capita surplus of provincial and territorial general government was $4 for Canadians. Performance was reversed for net debt per capita for provincial and territorial general government: $812,707 for Nova Scotians and $8,106 for Canadians.

(1) Statistics Canada, North American Industrial Classification System, Canada 1997, Catalogue No. 12-501-XPE

Fiscal Plan, Province of Nova Scotia, at April 26, 2005

Fiscal Plan	Estimate 2004–2005 ($millions)	Forecast 2004–2005 ($millions)	Estimate 2005–2006 ($millions)	Estimate 2006–2007 ($millions)	Estimate 2007–2008 ($millions)	Estimate 2008–2009 ($millions)
Consolidated Fund						
Revenue	5,574.2	5,841.3	6,097.6	6,374.8	6,744.4	7,024.4
Expenses	5,940.1	6,162.3	6,418.1	6,650.8	6,938.0	7,204.0
Consolidation Adjustments	(365.9)	(321.0)	(320.5)	(276.0)	(193.6)	(179.6)
Net Income Government	35.9	58.9	37.2	27.0	27.0	27.0
Business Enterprises	342.1	349.6	346.6	342.0	355.6	359.6
Provincial Surplus	12.1	87.5	63.3	93.0	189.0	207.0

Source: Nova Scotia Budget for fiscal year 2005–2006, *Nova Scotia House of Assembly, April 26, 2005, by the by the Honourable Peter G. Christie, Minister of Finance. Schedule 9, page B25; also see www.gov.ns.ca/finance*

Per Capita Government Financial Statistics (Financial Management System), Canada and Nova Scotia, 2004–2005^{p}

Government Financial Statistics	Canada ($ per capita)	Nova Scotia ($ per capita)
Consolidated Provincial, Territorial and Local Government - Total Expenditures	**10,358.1**	**9,815.2**
General Government Services	**294.4**	**235.6**
Protection of Persons and Property	594.6	523.4
Transportation and Communication	607.7	438.1
Health	2,921.3	2,961.2
Hospital Care	1,044.5	1,063.8
Medical Care	1,231.4	1,206.7
Preventive Care	98.7	73.6
Other Health Services	546.7	617.2
Social Services	1,502.5	977.5
Social Assistance	513.4	410.4
Workers' Compensation Benefits	215.5	117.3
Employee Pension Plan Benefits & Changes in Equity	172.8	8.5
Veterans' Benefits	--	--
Motor Vehicle Accident Compensation	20.5	--
Other Social Services	580.4	441.3
Education	2,301.6	2,344.0
Elementary and Secondary Education	1,299.8	1,117.1
Post Secondary Education	888.1	1,136.3
Special Retraining Services	97.5	40.5
Other Education	16.2	50.1
Resource Conservation and Industrial Development	384.3	269.7
Environment	355.7	395.5
Recreation and Culture	293.2	174.8
Labour, Employment and Immigration	32.6	18.1
Housing	100.9	113.0
Foreign Affairs and International Assistance	--	--
Regional Planning and Development	64.0	57.6
Research Establishments	21.3	1.1
General Purpose Transfers to other Government Subsectors	20.5	-
Debt Charges	821.4	1,304.7
Other Expenditures	42.1	2.1
Provincial and Territorial General Government		
Surplus (deficit) Per Capita	4	123
Net Debt Per Capita (2002)	(8,106)	(12,707)
Population at April 1 (#)	**32,040,292**	**938,134**

The Financial Mangement System (FMS) provides a standardized presentation of government accounting for the federal, provincial and local governments in Canada. The individual governments, accounting systems are not directly comparable because of the policies and structure of government differs.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Public Sector Statistics, Financial Management System, 2004–2005, Catalogue No. 68-213-XIE, Tables 1.5, 1.9 and 1.10*

Consolidated Provincial, Territorial and Local[1] General Governments Net Debt per Capita, as of March 31, 2003

As of March 31, 2003	Net Debt per Capita
Canada	**8,490**
Newfoundland & Labrador	19,821
Prince Edward Island	8,852
Nova Scotia	13,064
New Brunswick	8,411
Quebec	14,926
Ontario	8,166
Manitoba	9,083
Saskatchewan	9,067
Alberta	(3,666)
British Columbia	4,558
Yukon Territory	(9,132)
Northwest Territories	(4,313)
Nunavut	9,365

The Financial Management System (FMS) provides a standardized presentation of government accounting for the federal, provincial and local governments in Canada. The individual governments' accounting systems are not directly comparable because the policies and structure of government differs.

[1] Local governments include general government and school boards.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Public Sector Statistics, Financial Management System, 2004-2005, Catalogue No. 68-213-XIE, Chart 7*

Federal Expenditures on Science &Technology (S&T), by Science and by Sector of Performance, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1997–1998 to 2002–2003

Federal Expenditures Science & Technology	**1997–1998 ($million)**	**1998–1999 ($million)**	**1999–2000 ($million)**	**2000–2001 ($million)**	**2002–2003 ($million)**
Total Sciences					
Canada (including NCR*)	5,224	5,640	6,084	7,467	7,302
Nova Scotia	200	192	220	226	256
Natural Sciences					
Canada (including NCR*)	4,058	4,435	4,686	5,512	5,745
Nova Scotia	172	172	186	196	237
Social Sciences					
Canada (including NCR*)	--	--	1,398	1,955	1,557
Nova Scotia	--	--	35	30	19

Federal Expenditures on Science & Technology by Science	**Federal Government 2002–2003 ($million)**	**Canadian Business Enterprises 2002–2003 ($million)**	**Higher Education 2002–2003 ($million)**	**Other Canadian Performers[1] 2002–2003 ($million)**	**Total 2002–2003 ($million)**
Total Sciences					
Canada (including NCR*)	4,630	790	1,664	218	7,302
Nova Scotia	162	26	55	13	256
Natural Sciences					
Canada (including NCR*)	3,308	779	1,501	157	5,745
Nova Scotia	148	26	51	12	237
Social Sciences					
Canada (including NCR*)	1,322	11	163	61	1,557
Nova Scotia	14	-	4	1	19

Federal Expenditures on R&D by Science	**Federal Government 2002–2003 ($million)**	**Canadian Business Enterprises 2002–2003 ($million)**	**Higher Education 2002–2003 ($million)**	**Other Canadian Performers[1] 2002–2003 ($million)**	**Total 2002–2003 ($million)**
Total Sciences					
Canada (including NCR*)	2,190	701	1,586	172	4,649
Nova Scotia	76	23	53	11	163
Natural Sciences					
Canada (including NCR*)	2,073	697	1,451	137	4,358
Nova Scotia	76	23	50	10	159
Social Sciences					
Canada (including NCR*)	117	4	135	35	291
Nova Scotia	-	-	3	1	4

*NCR - National Capital Region

[1] Includes Canadian non-profit institutions, provincial and municipal governments and other Canadian performers.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Provincial Distribution of Federal Expenditures and Personnel on Science and Technology, 1996–1997 to 2002–2003, Catalogue No. 88F0006-XIE, No. 02, Table 1, and 2*

Provincial Distribution of Personnel Engaged in R&D, by Sector, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002

Sector of Performance	Canada[1] (FTE's* rounded to nearest 10)	Nova Scotia (FTE's* rounded to nearest 10)
Total	**177,120**	**3,170**
Reseachers	112,630	1,800
Technicians	40,380	760
Other	24,110	610
Federal Government	**7,790**	**570**
Reseachers	3,410	220
Technicians	2,350	180
Other	2,030	170
Federal Government (National Capital Region)	**6,170**	...
Reseachers	2,780	...
Technicians	1,420	...
Other	1,970	...
Provincial Governments	**3,290**	--
Reseachers	1,630	--
Technicians	1,080	--
Other	580	--
Business Enterprise	**111,800**	**990**
Reseachers	69,640	600
Technicians	29,190	270
Other[2]	12,970	120
Higher Education	**47,340**	**1,560**
Reseachers	34,910	940
Technicians	6,140	310
Other	6,290	310
Non-Profit Organizations	**730**	**50**
Reseachers	260	40
Technicians	200	--
Other	270	10

* FTE - Full-time equivalent

[1] Includes Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavet.

[2] No provincial distribution between technicians and other; estimated proportionally according to national total

Source: Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Research and Development Personnel in Canada, 1993 to 2002 Catalogue No. 88-001-XIE, Vol. 29, No. 2, Table 7*

Provincial and Territorial Government Tax Rates, Federal and the Provinces, as of January 1, 2005

Tax Description	Federal	Nova Scotia
Personal Income Tax		
Low Income Rate (%)	16	8.79
Middle Income Rate (%)	22	14.95
High Income Rate (%)	26/29	16.67/17.50
High Income Surtax (%)	-	10
Basic Personal Amount ($)	8,148	7,231
Indexation	Year 2000	...
Corporation Income Tax		
General Rate (%)	21/25	16
Small Business Rate (%)	12	5.0
Sales Tax[1] (%)	7	8
Gasoline Tax[2,3] (cents/litre)	10.0	15.5
Tobacco Tax[3] (cents/cigarette)	7.93	15.52
Capital Tax		
General/Banks (%)	0.175/1.15-1.4	0.6/4
Payroll Tax/Employment Insurance (%)	1.95	-
Insurance Premiums[4]	-	3/4

[1] On April 1, 1997, the retail sales taxes in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland and Labrador and the federal Goods and Services Tax (GST) in those provinces were replaced by a single, harmonized value-added tax, the Harmonized Sales Tax (HST). The HST has the same basic operating rules as the GST and applies a single rate of 15% to the same base of goods and services. Seven percentage points of the 15% represent the federal component and 8 percentage points represents the provincial component.

[2] Gasoline tax for motor vehicles.

[3] Does not include federal and provincial sales tax, where applicable.

[4] Unless otherwise indicated, the lower rate applies to life, sickness and accident insurance.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Public Sector Statistics: Supplement, 2005, Catalogue No. 68-213-SIE*

Public Sector Employment and Wages and Salaries, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

	Average Number of Employees				
Jurisdiction	**2000 (#)**	**2001 (#)**	**2002 (#)**	**2003 (#)**	**2004 (#)**
Total Public Sector[1]	**103,556**	**102,800**	**103,812**	**106,623**	**104,056**
Total Government	96,731	96,404	97,334	99,885	97,046
Federal Government (including Military)	22,592	22,709	23,146	23,480	23,396
Military	10,814	10,391	10,526	10,599	10,696
Provincial General Government	11,615	11,303	11,108	11,288	11,082
Universities & Colleges[2]	8,877	8,280	7,986	7,388	7,636
Health & Social Services Institutions	27,501	28,155	29,070	30,324	27,738
Local General Government	9,212	9,490	10,228	11,031	11,068
School Boards	16,933	16,468	15,797	16,375	16,127
Government Business Enterprises	6,825	6,396	6,479	6,738	7,011
Federal	4,050	3,738	3,809	4,022	4,246
Provincial	2,290	2,172	2,183	2,229	2,277
Local	485	486	486	487	487

	Wages and Salaries				
Jurisdiction	**2000 ($millions)**	**2001 ($millions)**	**2002 ($millions)**	**2003 ($millions)**	**2004 ($millions)**
Total Public Sector[1]	**4,050**	**4,148**	**4,344**	**4,513**	**4,681**
Total Government	3,738	3,850	4,037	4,185	4,333
Federal Government (including Military)	1,232	1,199	1,267	1,300	1,306
Military	518	553	560	572	576
Provincial General Government	428	433	475	472	466
Universities & Colleges[2]	375	394	418	444	468
Health & Social Services Institutions	841	938	973	1,034	1,138
Local General Government	218	225	236	252	263
School Boards	644	661	667	684	692
Government Business Enterprises	312	399	308	327	348
Federal	241	226	233	250	268
Provincial	58	60	61	63	66
Local	13	14	14	14	14

Employment data are not in full-time equivalent and do not distinguish between full-time & part-time employment.

Federal general government data includes reservists and full-time military

Military numbers - civilian employees are excluded. Reservists are included as of January 1974.

Data covers municipalities over 10,000 population

[1] Figures by jurisdiction do not add to published grand total.

[2] Universities, colleges, vocational and trade institutions which are integrated in provincial and territorial public accounts are included in general government and are therefore excluded here.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports, Public Sector Statistics, 2003–2004, Catalogue No. 68-213-XIE; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004*

Police Personnel and Expenditures, Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Police Statistics	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**
Total number of all personnel (#)(1)	2,118	2,093	2,162	2,248	2,192
Total number of police officers (#)(2)	1,600	1,581	1,592	1,608	1,615
Total number of civilian and other personnel (#)(3)	518	512	570	640	577
Police-civilian ratio (%)	3.09	3.09	2.79	2.5	2.8
Population per police officer (#)	583.7	589.7	586.9	582.2	580.2
Police officers per 100,000 population (#)	171.3	169.6	170.4	171.8	172.4
Criminal Code incidents per police officer (#)(4)	44.5	45.2	45.2	49.8	--
Total expenditures on policing ($'000)(5)	123,351	125,068	130,545	138,442	--
Per capita cost ($)(6)	132	134	140	148	--

(1) Represents actual total personnel as of September 30 and as of June 15.

(2) Represents actual police officer strength as of September 30 and as of June 15.

(3) Represents actual civilian and other personnel as of September 30 and as of June 15. This category includes all civilian or administrative personnel, special constables, cadets and trainees.

(4) Excludes Criminal Code traffic incidents.

(5) Expenditure figures represent gross operating expenditures (in dollars) and include costs that are paid from police department budgets and benefits paid from other sources. Revenues, recoveries and capital expenditures are excluded. Figures include the amount billed to the province, territory or municipality for Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) contract policing and not the total cost of the contract. In some provinces, provincial policing is paid for by the municipalities.

(6) Figures represent expenditures divided by the population of the area serviced by the police service (rounded to the nearest dollar).

Source: Statistics Canada, *Police Resources in Canada, 2004, Catalogue No. 85-225-XIE; CANSIM Table 254-0002*

Crime and Police Resources, by Location, Nova Scotia, 2003

Police Force	Population (#)	Police Officer Total (#)	Police Officer per 100,000 Population (#)	Other Personnel (#)	Per Capita Cost ($)	Crime Rate per 100,000 Population
Population 100,000+						
Halifax Regional Police	211,607	403	190	213	192	11,840
Population 15,000-49,999						
Cape Breton Regional	106,246	169	159	79	148	7,309
Population 5,000-14,999						
Amherst	9,691	23	237	10	204	16,541
Bridgewater	7,904	20	253	9	235	15,511
Kentville	5,803	16	276	1	214	9,685
New Glasgow	9,520	23	242	15	222	12,363
Truro	11,674	32	274	28	270	21,150
Yarmouth (RCMP)	7,801	19	244	...	177	28,599
Population <5,000						
Annapolis Royal	548	3	547	0	249	12,044
Springhill	4,177	10	239	6	220	11,468
Stellarton	4,867	11	226	10	228	7,808
Trenton	2,807	7	249	8	269	8,408
Westville	3,939	7	178	4	158	11,043
Antigonish (RCMP)	4,812	7	145	...	137	14,755
Digby (RCMP)	2,137	5	234	...	188	11,324
Oxford (RCMP)	1,366	3	220	...	172	8,053
Parrsboro (RCMP)	1,543	3	194	...	155	10,175
Pictou (RCMP)	3,915	7	179	...	111	6,564
Port Hawkesbury (RCMP)	3,767	6	159	...	111	10,088
Shelburne (RCMP)	2,035	4	197	...	163	27,224
Windsor (RCMP)	3,882	8	206	...	140	16,383

Note for the RCMP municipal contracts: expenditures include only the cost billed to the municipality and not the total cost of the contract, nor any additional policing costs. Civilian employees provided by the municipality are not included under "other personnel".

Use caution in comparing forces: The number of officers may not reflect the number available for general community policing because some officers in certain communities are restricted to specific locations (e.g., ports, airports). Operational expenditures may vary considerably between policy services for many reasons.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Police Resources in Canada, 2004, Catalogue No. 85-225-XIE, pp. 38 and 39*

Selected Criminal Code Incidents,(1)(2) Nova Scotia, 2000 to 2004

Selected Criminal Code Incidents(3)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Population	940,996	942,691	944,765	936,025	936,960
Homicide					
Number	15	9	9	8	13
Rate*	1.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.4
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	15.2	(40.1)	(0.2)	(11.3)	62.4
Sexual Assault					
Number	750	851	892	889	820
Rate*	80	90	94	95	88
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	(16.2)	13.1	5.9	(4.2)	(8.9)
Assault					
Number	7,580	7,948	8,527	9,304	9,121
Rate*	806	843	903	994	973
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	(0.9)	4.8	8.2	8.7	(2.2)
Robbery					
Number	521	627	557	623	739
Rate*	55	67	59	67	79
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	25.0	20.4	(11.3)	11.1	18.7
Violent Crime-Total					
Number	**9,319**	**9,865**	**10,380**	**11,220**	**11,152**
Rate*	**990**	**1,046**	**1,099**	**1,199**	**1,190**
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	**(1.6)**	**5.8**	**5.9**	**7.3**	**(1.0)**
Breaking & Entering					
Number	7,673	6,595	6,581	7,665	7,787
Rate*	815	700	697	819	831
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	(15.4)	(14.2)	0.7	16.2	1.6
Motor Vehicle Theft					
Number	2,864	2,755	2,639	2,709	3,352
Rate*	304	292	279	289	358
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	(1.4)	(4.1)	(3.6)	3.1	23.6
Other Theft					
Number	18,730	18,515	19,497	19,280	20,222
Rate*	1,990	1,964	2,064	2,060	2,158
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	(12.0)	(1.3)	(0.9)	6.5	4.5
Property Crime-Total					
Number	**33,652**	**32,516**	**31,385**	**34,206**	**36,482**
Rate*	**3,576**	**3,449**	**3,322**	**3,654**	**3,894**
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	**(11.0)**	**(3.6)**	**(2.7)**	**8.1**	**6.5**
Offensive Weapons					
Number	502	623	623	664	652
Rate*	53	66	66	71	70
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	6.6	24.4	0.1	5.7	(8.2)
Mischief					
Number	11,430	11,383	11,824	13,902	13,702
Rate*	1,215	1,208	1,252	1,485	1,462
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	(8.2)	(0.6)	4.0	17.2	(1.6)
Other Criminal Code-Total					
Number	**28,272**	**29,609**	**30,125**	**34,623**	**34,482**
Rate*	**3,004**	**3,141**	**3,189**	**3,699**	**3,680**
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	**(9.2)**	**4.8**	**1.8**	**14.1**	**(2.0)**
Criminal Code-Total (without traffic crime)					
Number	**71,243**	**71,990**	**71,890**	**80,049**	**82,116**
Rate*	**7,571**	**7,637**	**7,609**	**8,552**	**8,764**
% Change from Previous Year's Rate	**(9.1)**	**1.0**	**0.3**	**10.5**	**1.7**

* In comparison to the previous year rate. Per cent change is based on unrounded rates.

(1) Rates are calculated on basis of 100,000 population

(2) Although sub-categories do not add to totals, data is provided as published.

(3) In comparison to the previous year rate, percent change is based on unrounded rates.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Juristat, Catalogue No. 85-002-XIE, Vol. 25, No. 5, Table 3*

Legal Aid, Revenues by Type, Expenditures and Legal Aid Personnel, Nova Scotia and Canada, 1999–2000 to 2003–2004

	Revenue					Expenditures		Legal Aid Personnel at March 31		
	Total ($'000)	Government Contributions ($'000)	Client Contributions & Cost Recoveries ($'000)	Contributions of the Legal Profession ($'000)	Other ($'000)	Total ($'000)	Per Capita ($current)	Total #	Lawyers #	Non-Lawyers #
Canada										
1999–2000	546,735	490,536	16,369	5,326	34,504	493,006	16.22^r	2,850	1,014	1,836
2000–2001	535,839	468,401	16,337	5,613	45,488	519,715	16.93^r	3,054^r	1,075^r	1,979
2001–2002	596,930	534,250	21,317	5,628	35,734	593,118	19.12^r	3,120	1,108	2,012
2002–2003	575,600^r	519,847^r	21,232^r	5,042	29,479	583,092^r	18.59^r	3,104^r	1,105	1,999
2003–2004	604,378	541,361	21,489	4,865	36,663	602,639	19.05^r	3,105	1,123	1,982
Nova Scotia										
1999–2000	11,435	11,207	13	...	215	11,117	11.90^r	121	67	54
2000–2001	11,654	11,375	15	...	264	11,031	11.81^r	125	67	58
2001–2002	13,070	12,526	3	...	541	12,993	13.94^r	123	66	57
2002–2003	12,880	12,656	4	...	220	13,178	14.10^r	127	66	61
2003–2004	15,729	15,422	12	...	295	13,965	14.92	132	71	61

Canada provides legal aid through separate legal aid plans in each of the provinces and territories.Each provincial/territorial government has developed its own personalized legal aid scheme using one of three general models—juricare, staff and mixed. Nova Scotia, as well as, Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan have adopted the staff system approach.The staff system directly employs lawyers to provide legal aid services.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Legal Aid in Canada, Resources and Caseload Statistics, 2003/04, Catalogue No. 85F0015-XIE, Table 1, Table 4 and Table 19*

Adult Correctional Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1993–1994 and 2001–2002 to 2002–2003

	Canada			Nova Scotia		
Adult Correction System Statistics	**1993–1994**	**2001–2002**	**2002–2003**	**1993–1994**	**2001–2002**	**2002–2003**
Variation in Average Count of Persons in Sentenced Custody and on Remand						
Sentenced Custody	...	...	...	363	187	164
Remand	...	...	...	73	112	122
Distribution of Correctional Service						
Program by Jurisdiction (provincial/territorial)	121,883	--	135,634	4,606	--	4,624
Provincial/Territorial Sentenced Custody						
Number	14,251	--	10,583	363	--	164
Proportion of Correctional Services Count	11.7	--	7.8	7.9	--	3.5
Remand and other Temporary Detention						
Number	5,230	--	9,091	73	--	132
Proportion of Correctional Services Count	4.3	--	6.7	1.6	--	2.9
Probation						
Number	102,402	--	103,073	4,170	--	3,942
Proportion of Correctional Services Count	84.0	--	76.0	90.5	--	85.3
Conditional Sentence						
Number	--	--	12,887	--	--	386
Proportion of Correctional Services Count	--	--	9.5	--	--	8.3
Admissions to Custody (provincial/territorial) (#)						
Sentenced Admissions	--	83,065	83,885	--	1,507	1,376
Non-Sentenced Admissions	--	240,341	249,214	--	3,855	3,037
Remand	--	125,801	130,021	--	1,881	1,156
Temporary Detention/Other	--	31,475	35,308	--	467	505
Total	--	157,276	165,329	--	2,348	1,661
Adult Sentenced Admissions to Custody (provincial) - Most Serious Offence (#)						
Number	...	...	...	--	--	1,376
Criminal Code - Total	...	...	...	--	--	88
Crimes of Violence	...	...	...	--	--	7
Property Crimes	...	...	...	--	--	27
Impaired Driving	...	...	...	--	--	12
Other Criminal Code	...	...	...	--	--	42
Other Federal Statutes - Total	...	...	...	--	--	9
Drug Offences	...	...	...	--	--	6
Other	...	...	...	--	--	3
Other	...	...	...	--	--	3

Adult Correctional Services, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1993–1994 and 2001–2002 to 2002–2003 *(continued)*

	Canada			Nova Scotia		
Correction System Statistics	**1993–1994**	**2001–2002**	**2002–2003**	**1993–1994**	**2001–2002**	**2002–2003**
Conditional Sentence & Probation Commencements (provincial/territorial) (#)						
Conditional Sentences	--	18,583^r	19,204	--	614	626
Probation	--	84,504^r	83,250	--	3,547	3,728
Admissions to Probation by Major Offence						
Total Probation Admissions (#)	--	84,504^r	83,250	--	3,547	3,728
Criminal Code (%)						
Crimes of Violence	--	46	47	--	35	35
Property Crimes	--	26	25	--	23	23
Impaired Driving	--	5	5	--	7	7
Other	--	14	17	--	28	29
Other Federal Statutes						
Drug Offences	--	6	4	--	7	6
Other	--	1	-	--	1	1

Source: Statistics Canada, *Juristat, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 2002/03, Catalogue No. 85-0020-XIE, Vol. 24, No. 10*

Youth Custody and Community Services, Nova Scotia, 1993–1994 and 2001–2002 to 2002–2003

Youth Custody and Community Services Statistics (Provincial Jurisdiction)	Nova Scotia 1993–1994	 2001–2002	 2002–2003
Average Daily Count of Young Offenders (#)			
Remand	15	25	22
Secure Custody	47	20	21
Open Custody	97	74	85
Youth Incarceration Rates/10,000 Youth Population	20.9	15.9	17.0
Youth Remand, Secure and Open Custody Rates/10,000 Youth Population			
Remand	2.0	3.3	2.9
Secure Custody	6.2	2.7	2.8
Open Custody	12.8	9.9	11.3
Average Month-End Counts of Young Offenders on Probation (#)	1,376	961	875
Youth Probation Rates/10,000 Youth Population	181.7	128.2	116.5
Youth Probation Admissions (#)	--	1,151	1,101
Youth Custodial Admissions (#)	--	705	520
Remand	--	388	205
Secure Custody	--	30	33
Open Custody	--	287	282
Distribution of Youth Admissions (%)			
Remand			
Violent	--	--	20
Property	--	--	19
Other Criminal Code	--	--	43
Other Offences	--	--	18
Sentenced Custody			
Violent	--	--	21
Property	--	--	27
Other Criminal Code	--	--	29
Other Offences	--	--	23
Probation			
Violent	--	--	27
Property	--	--	37
Other Criminal Code	--	--	16
Other Offences	--	--	19
Alternative Measures	--	--	--

Youth Custody and Community Services, Nova Scotia, 1993–1994 and 2001–2002 to 2002–2003 *(continued)*

	Nova Scotia		
Youth Custody and Community Services Statistics (Provincial Jurisdiction)	**1993–1994**	**2001–2002**	**2002–2003**
Releases from Custody by Time Served			
Remand - Total (#)	--	--	190
1 week or less (%)	--	--	67
>1 week to 1 month (%)	--	--	16
>1 to 6 months (%)	--	--	17
>6 months (%)	--	--	--
Secure Custody - Total (#)	--	--	17
1 month or less (%)	--	--	6
>1 to 6 months (%)	--	--	94
>6 months (%)	--	--	--
Open Custody - Total (#)	--	--	219
1 month or less (%)	--	--	47
>1 to 6 months (%)	--	--	43
>6 months (%)	--	--	10

Source: Statistics Canada, *Juristat, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Youth Custody and Community Services in Canada, 2002/03, Catalogue No. 85-002-XPE, Vol. 24, No. 9*

Victim Services, Types of Agencies, Canada and Nova Scotia, 2002–2003

Victim Services(1)	Canada (#)	Canada (%)	Canada Clients Assisted(9)	Nova Scotia (#)	Nova Scotia (%)	Nova Scotia Clients Assisted(9)
Total victim service agencies(2)	484	100	359,767	30	100	10,550
System-based agencies(3)	46	10	21,630	5	17	6,182
Police-based agencies(4)	207	43	137,769	24	80	3,603
Court-based agencies(5)	52	11	29,830	-	-	--
Sexual assault centres(6)	61	13	83,233	1	3	--
Community-based agencies(7)	97	20	82,584	-	-	--
Other victim service agencies(8)	21	4	4,721	-	-	--

(1) This table represents the number of victim service agencies that responded to the 2002–2003 Victim Services Survey (excluding the criminal injuries compensation & financial benefit programs); the numbers do not represent a census of all victim service agencies in Canada. Overall, 81% of agencies surveyed responded to the survey. Data are on the fiscal year April 1 to March 31. For more information on the concepts, methods and quality of the data contained in this table, consult the statistical data documentation at http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/5035.htm.

(2) Total victim service agencies represent the total number of victim service agencies that responded to the 2002–2003 Victim Services Survey; the response rate for all agencies is 81%. The survey response rates for all agencies for each province and territory are: Newfoundland and Labrador, 92%; Prince Edward Island, 100%; Nova Scotia, 100%; New Brunswick, 95%; Quebec, 59%; Ontario, 77%; Manitoba, 95%; Saskatchewan, 88%; Alberta, 76%; British Columbia, 85%; Yukon Territory, 100%; Northwest Territories, 83%; and Nunavut, 100%.

(3) Total system-based agencies represent the number of system-based agencies that responded to the 2002–2003 Victim Services Survey; the national response rate for this type of agency is 100%. Services in the Atlantic Provinces follow the system-based model of service delivery. Services under this model are independent from police, courts, and Crown-attorneys and assist victims throughout their contact with the criminal justice system from the police right through to the corrections stage. This model can be characterized as one-stop service delivery. In 2002/03, Manitoba Justice became responsible for the delivery of victim services, including those that had been delivered by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP).

(4) Total police-based agencies represent the number of police-based agencies that responded to the 2002–2003 Victim Services Survey; the national response rate for this type of agency is 84%. The survey response rates for this type of agency for the provinces and territories are: Nova Scotia, 100%; New Brunswick, 50%; Ontario, 100%; Manitoba, 100%; Saskatchewan, 79%; Alberta, 74%; and British Columbia, 90%.

(5) Total court-based agencies represent the number of court-based agencies that responded to the 2002–2003 Victim Services Survey; the national response rate for this type of the agency is 84%. The survey response rates for this type of agency for the provinces and territories are: Ontario, 79%; Manitoba, 100%; Saskatchewan, 100%; Alberta, 100%;British Columbia, 88%; Yukon Territory, 100%; Northwest Territories, 50%; and Nunavut, 100%.

(6) Total sexual assault centres represent the number of sexual assault centres that responded to the 2002–2003 Victim Services Survey; the national response rate for this type of agency is 58%. The survey response rates for this type of agency for the provinces and 'territories are: Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, 100%; Nova Scotia, 100%; New Brunswick, 100%; Quebec, 48%; Ontario, 58%; Saskatchewan, 100%; Alberta, 60%; and British Columbia, 64%.

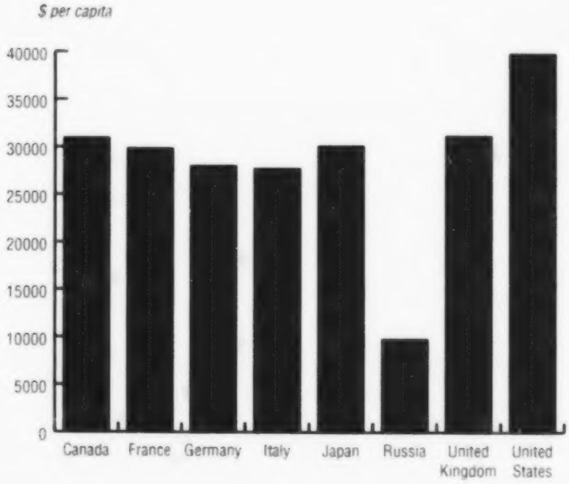
(7) Total community-based agencies represent the number of community-based agencies that responded to the 2002–2003 Victim Services Survey; the national response rate for this type of agency is 83%. The survey response rates for this type of agency for the provinces and territories are Newfoundland and Labrador, 100%; New Brunswick, 100%; Quebec, 70%; Ontario, 89%; Manitoba, 0%; Saskatchewan, 100%; Alberta, 67%; British Columbia, 81%; Northwest Territories, 100%; and Nunavut, 100%. Community-based agencies are non-government, not-for-profit agencies that provide direct services to victims of crime. Community-based agencies were included in the survey if they were funded by a ministry responsible for justice matters in their province or territory or by a federal ministry responsible for justice matters, or if the equivalent of their program in another jurisdiction received funding from a ministry responsible for justice matters. Community-based agencies include Ontario's Victim Crisis Assistance and Referral Services (VCARS) which work closely with the police but are community-based, non-government services. For the purpose of this survey, transition homes are excluded because Statistics Canada's Transition Home Survey already surveys them.

(8) Total other agencies represent the number of other agencies that responded to the 2002–2003 Victim Services Survey; the national response rate for this type of agency is 100%. Other agencies include hospital-based spousal and/or sexual assault treatment centres and agencies that are a combination of the types of agencies listed (for example, an agency may be a sexual assault centre as well as a spousal assault or family crisis centre).

(9) 412 of the 484 victim service agencies that responded to the 2002–2003 Victim Services Survey provided annual counts of clients served. Nationally, the following percentage of agencies provided annual counts of clients served: 100% of system-based agencies; 85% of police-based agencies; 77% of court-based agencies; 89% of sexual assault centres; 80% of community-based agencies; and 90% of other types of agencies. Overall, the response rate to the 2002/03 Victim Services Survey was 81%. In Nova Scotia, 27 of the 30 agencies that responded to the 2002–2003 Victim Services Survey provided annual counts of clients served. For this province, the following percentage of agencies provided annual counts of clients served: 100% of system-based agencies; 88% of police-based agencies; and 100% of sexual assault centres. Overall, the survey response rate for this province was 100%.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Victim Services Survey, No. 5035, CANSIM Table 256-0018 and 256-0019*

GDP Per Capita, G8 Countries, 2004

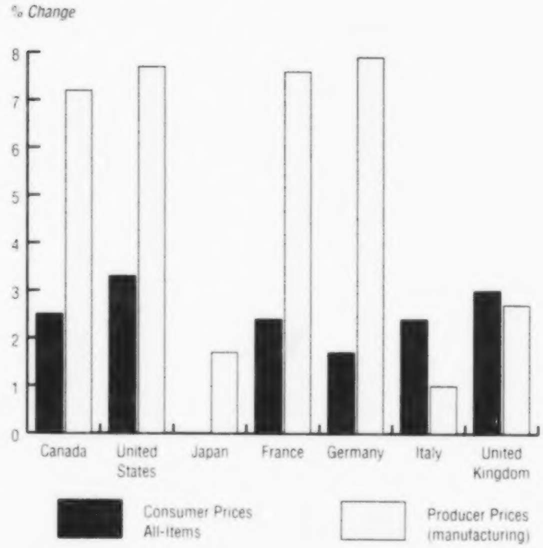


Source: Statistics Canada, *Perspectives on Labour and Income, June 2005, Vol. 6, No. 6, Catalogue No. 75-001-XIE*

History of the G8

- The first Summit in 1975, with six countries participating, has its roots in the early 1970s with two precursor groups known as the Brussels group (1971) and the Library Group (1973). Both of these groups had included selected developed democratic countries that met to discuss world issues, but meetings were largely confidential. The G6 developed from these groups and met in Rambouillet, France, to discuss global economic problems. Canada joined in 1976 to create the G7 and Russia in 1998 to make the G8. In all, the participating countries today include Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, the United States and the United Kingdom.

All-Items Consumer Price Index G8 Countries, % Change 2003 to 2004



Note: Comparable data for Russia not available.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Economic Observer, June 2005, Table 47, Catalogue No. 11-0110*

- Meetings are held annually, and countries rotate holding a year-long presidency and hosting a summit. Canada has hosted four summits: in Ottawa and Montebello (1981), in Toronto (1988), in Halifax (1995) and in Kananaskis (2002). Canada will next host in 2010. Russia will host for the first time in 2006. The Summit agenda addresses a wide range of international economic, political and social issues and thus, influence global developments and manage global crises. In 2005 the summit will try to reach non-binding agreements on how to resolve problems in Africa (e.g., fight against AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria; poverty; development) and climate change.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Perspectives on Labour and Income*, June 2005, Vol. 6, No. 6, Catalogue No. 75-001-XIE; Government of Canada, Canada's G8 Website, <http:www.g8.gc.ca/background-en.asp>

International Statistics G8 Countries

Indicators	**World**	**G8**	**United States**	**United Kingdom**	**Canada**	**Japan**	**France**	**Germany**	**Italy**	**Russia**	**Non-G8**
Population, 2004 (millions)	6,379.2	857.8	293.0	60.3	32.5	127.3	60.4	82.4	58.1	143.8	5,521.3
Population, Share, 2004 (%)	100.0	13.4	4.6	0.9	0.5	2.0	0.9	1.3	0.9	2.3	86.6
GDP, 2004 (US $billions)[1]	55,500.0	25,516	11,665	1,877	1,007	3,835	1,804	2,310	1,610	1,408	29,984
GDP, 2004 (%)	100.0	46.0	21.0	3.4	1.8	6.9	3.3	4.2	2.9	2.5	54.0
GDP, 2004 (per capita)	8,700.0	29,744	39,807	31,142	30,971	30,115	29,859	28,025	27,730	9,793	5,431
Consumer Price Index (1995=100)											
Index 2004	--	--	123.9	125.3	119.6	99.6	114.6	113.0	124.7	--	--
Change 2003 to 2004 (%)	--	--	2.7	3.0	1.9	-	2.0	1.6	2.2	--	--
Indicators for Total Merchandise Trade Among G8, 2004											
Imports (current US $billions)	--	--	1,526.4	462.0	275.8	454.5	464.1	717.5	349.0	94.8	--
Exports (current US $billions)	--	--	819.0	345.6	322.0	565.5	451.0	914.8	346.1	183.2	--
Trade Balance (current US $billions)[2]	--	--	(707.4)	(116.4)	46.2	111.0	(13.1)	197.3	(3.0)	88.4	--
Export Trade - Share of GDP[3]	--	--	7.0	18.0	32.0	15	25.0	40.0	21.0	13.0	--
Export Trade Growth since 1990 (%)	--	--	208	187	252	197	208	217.0	203.0	--	--
Employment Rates - Both Sexes, Age 25 to 64[4]											
2003 (%)	--	--	71.2	74.2	73.3	73.9	63.0	65.4	57.1	--	--
Change 1976 to 2003 (%)	--	--	6.9	3.9	9.1	4.8	(3.0)	(0.2)	4.9	--	--
Selected Labour Market Indicators for those Aged 25 to 64											
Educational Attainment (%)[5]											
1991											
Below Upper Secondary	--	--	16	35	30	--	49	18	72	--	--
Upper Secondary & Postsecondary	--	--	54	49	42	--	36	60	22	--	--
Tertiary	--	--	30	16	28	--	15	22	6	--	--
2002											
Below Upper Secondary	--	--	13	16	17	16	35	17	54	--	--
Upper Secondary & Postsecondary	--	--	49	57	40	47	41	60	36	--	--
Tertiary	--	--	38	27	43	36	24	23	10	--	--
Employment Rate by Educational Attainment (%)											
1991											
Below Upper Secondary	--	--	52	60	55	--	58	51	54	--	--
Upper Secondary & Postsecondary	--	--	74	78	75	--	78	74	74	--	--
Tertiary	--	--	85	86	82	--	85	86	87	--	--
2002											
Below Upper Secondary	--	--	57	53	55	67	58	51	50	--	--
Upper Secondary & Postsecondary	--	--	74	79	76	74	77	70	72	--	--
Tertiary	--	--	83	88	82	80	83	84	82	--	--
Overall Unemployment Rate (%)											
1993	--	--	6.9	10.0	11.4	2.5	11.1	7.7	10.1	--	--
1998	--	--	4.5	6.2	8.3	4.1	11.1	9.1	11.7	--	--
2003	--	--	6.0	5.0	7.6	5.3	9.4	9.6	8.6	--	--
Average Actual Hours Worked per Week (hours)											
1993	--	--	35.1	33.1	33.0	36.6	30.5	29.6	31.2	--	--
1998	--	--	35.4	33.3	33.7	35.4	29.7	28.6	31.2	--	--
2003	--	--	34.5	32.2	33.0	34.6	27.5	27.8	30.6	--	--
Portion of Labour Force - Aged 40 or over (%)											
1983	--	--	38	42	34	52	41	45	42	--	--
2003	--	--	51	49	49	57	50	53	46	--	--

International Statistics G8 Countries *(continued)*

Indicators	World	G8	United States	United Kingdom	Canada	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	Russia	Non-G8
Selected Manufacturing Output and Cost Indicators (1992=100) ($US)											
Output per Hour											
1993	--	--	102.7	103.8	105.8	101.7	101.0	101.8	101.2	--	--
1998	--	--	130.2	108.4	117.7	121.2	127.9	122.0	110.8	--	--
2003	--	--	180.4	134.9	134.5	154.3	158.0	135.1	110.9	--	--
Hourly Compensation(6)											
1993	--	--	102.0	88.9	95.6	117.2	96.3	100.4	82.8	--	--
1998	--	--	118.7	115.4	91.9	111.7	101.1	113.3	86.7	--	--
2003	--	--	159.6	148.4	112.7	135.3	127.0	132.8	100.8	--	--
Unit Labour Costs											
1993	--	--	99.3	85.6	90.4	115.3	95.3	98.7	81.8	--	--
1998	--	--	91.2	106.5	78.1	92.2	79.1	92.9	78.2	--	--
2003	--	--	88.5	110.0	83.8	87.7	80.4	98.3	90.9	--	--

(1) GDP—a purchasing power parity (PPP) dollar calculation of all goods and services produced in a country.

(2) Exports minus imports.

(3) For comparability with the trade data, GDP is expressed in current US dollars.

(4) Germany was only West Germany in 1976.

(5) Levels have been classified according to an international coding system.

(6) Figures for Canada and France show compensation adjusted for employment taxes and government subsidies to estimate the actual labour cost to employers.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Perspectives on Labour and Income, June 2005, Vol. 6, No. 6, Catalogue No. 75-001-XIE. Canadian Economic Observer, June 2005, Table 47, Catalogue No. 11-010*